

tives in Europe, although she has an uncle here who would like to pay her passage over and take care of her. Of course it cuts to the very depths of some people's sympathies.

Hon. Mr. McDONALD (*Shediac*): Who framed those regulations?

Hon. Mr. ROEBUCK: I do not know that. But they have been framed. The Minister primarily responsible is the Minister of Mines and Resources; but of course the whole Government is responsible for these things. I hope that in the very near future those arrangements will be changed, that some common sense and some humanity will be infused into them, and that we shall allow immigration to this country of the relatives of people already here who are capable of and willing to look after them—say, to the extent of first cousins, married or unmarried, and their wives and families. The numbers would not be very great, because, you see, you pile condition on condition. They must be relatives, they must be in good health, and the relatives must be here legally, and those relatives must be ready to guarantee their success when they arrive and, usually, pay the transportation as well.

Hon. Mr. HAIG: They must be capable of supporting them.

Hon. Mr. ROEBUCK: They must be capable of supporting them when they are here, and sign a guarantee that they will be supported until they are established. When you pile one condition on another condition you cut down the number very rapidly. So there would be no overwhelming crowd of relatives coming to Canada as a result of the widening of these regulations. But it would do a tremendous amount to satisfy our people that we are thinking humanly about it. And do not forget this, as I said in moving this resolution, that the very best immigrants we have or that we can possibly get are the relatives of those already here who have made good to the extent that they can take care of a relative from abroad. They have somebody to guide them when they arrive, to tell them of the Canadian way of life and how we do things, to point out how to be successful, and to aid them in being successful. They are the least likely of all immigrants who come to our shores to make Canada a mere port of entry to some other country. They are the most likely to stay, to get into business and to take part in the production of our country. So I am hoping that something will occur, and not too far away at that.

I think that is all, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN: Honourable senators, I have here a brief which has been filed and which deals concretely with this question of immigration.

Hon. Mr. HAIG: Who is it written by?

The CHAIRMAN: Mr. Jolliffe. I have a letter from Jolliffe this morning on it, and a copy of that letter is before me, and I think it would be interesting for you to know what the apparent attitude of the Immigration Department is on these matters.

Hon. Mr. ROEBUCK: It might be worth while to read it now. Is it too long to read?

The CHAIRMAN: No. There are four or five letters to read and put on the record. Would you like to hear them?

Hon. Mrs. WILSON: May I interject? At your request, as you know, I wrote to Mr. McKay. He could not appear to-day, but will be available if you wish, later.

With regard to the question of single people, it goes even further than Senator Roebuck stated, because there is a movement to bring single men to Canada for certain occupations, and I know that that would not be the policy of the Immigration Branch, which has always favoured family movements. But