

show that in 1881 there were 608,000 foreign-born people in Canada, and that in 1891 we had—what? 1,400,000 or 1,000,000? Not a bit of it. We had in Canada 645,000, a total absolute increase in the foreign-born population of exactly 37,000. To that number must in all fairness be added the number required to replace the foreign-born inhabitants who died between 1881 and 1891. That, according to my calculation, would amount to something like two per cent a year, and would represent for the ten years 122,000. But giving the hon. gentleman the benefit of all that, this result is arrived at: that we imported at our own cost and charges 886,000 people, and when the census returns are made, all that can possibly be accounted for are 159,000. Of those brought to Canada at our expense five depart and one remains. Does the hon. gentleman want to know what he must add to the exodus, if there be one word of truth in the statements made by his Government? Sir, let him deduct 159,000 from 886,000, and he will find that this item, which, in his mind, was not of sufficient importance to warrant one word of reference, represents, if these figures be correct—they are his, not mine—a loss of 727,000 emigrants who were brought here at our cost for the benefit of the people of the United States, always supposing they ever came at all, and that the whole thing was not a fraud and a sham. Now, here we have, as I told you, first of all, an over-estimate of the actual increase by 230,000. We have, in the second place, a loss of 727,000 of the foreign-born immigration, which I can see no possibility of contradicting, because, if it be alleged that a number of them replaced the existing foreign Dominion population of 1881, that only swells the exodus in another direction, and you have very nearly three-quarters of a million people brought to this country in the last decade and who have since left it. But it is when I come to the statement which, after all, concerns us most, the statement of the exodus of native-born Canadians, that the hon. gentleman has surpassed himself. I will deal with the question of the exodus of native-born population. I, for one, am willing to welcome to Canada every honest and industrious man of every nationality, always provided he comes here at his own cost and is not brought here at the public expense to take the place of better men and exclude Canadians from their occupations. On that condition I welcome everyone, but I have always contended that, in the interests of the people of this country, it is a thousand times more important to keep our own people in our own country than to promote any foreign immigration from any country in the world. Now, I will call attention to a very remarkable statement which the Minister of Justice has made on that subject. He takes the number of Canadians born in the United States in the year 1880 and in the year 1890, and he sub-

tracts the one from the other and finds that the difference is 265,000, and he tells us that that represents the total exodus. I would have hoped that a man so patriotic as the hon. gentleman would have kept that information most carefully from the public. If he has discovered that that is a correct statement, I am very sorry indeed to find the hon. gentleman giving it publicity. What is our position? It is this: We are constantly losing the flower of our youth and population. We know that these people prosper and succeed in the United States in a remarkable degree; but if, on the authority of the Minister of Justice, we are likewise to add to all the other inducements, this fact, which he seems to have discovered, that if you have 707,000 in 1880 and 980,000, or whatever the figure is, in 1890, the total loss then is just 265,000, why it follows that all Canadians who go to the United States become practically immortal. They have no death rate, or so inappreciable a death rate, he did not think it worth while to take it into account in all the ten years from 1880 to 1890. If that be so, I should say that for the safety of Canada, I hope he will keep the information to himself. We have lost all the youth, but if it becomes known that besides prospering in the United States, Canadians going there become practically immortal, I am very much afraid we will lose all the old men too. Is this a trifling, insignificant error? Why, had the population remained exactly as it was, had there not been one soul more than the 707,000 who were there in 1880, it would have represented, for the mere purpose of balancing the death rate, for the mere purpose of keeping up the number, a loss to Canada of at least 140,000 souls. A very large proportion of these 707,000, who were found in the United States in 1880, were people who had been there over ten, or twenty, or thirty years. There is no doubt whatever that the very lowest addition that can be made for the purpose of maintaining the number would have fully equalled 140,000, and when you have an emigration of 40,000 to 50,000 a year from Canada, they also have a certain death rate, which must be taken into account, not so heavy as the death rate of those who were there in 1880, but still a considerable number. I am not putting it by any means as high, but I believe all statisticians looking at the question will say that I am not taking an exaggerated view of the case, when I say that about 33,000 would be a fair number to add to the exodus, which would therefore amount in those ten years to at least 440,000 souls. If he will add together the death rate necessary to maintain the population which existed in 1880, and the number necessary to replace the inevitable deaths among those who went there during this decade, he will find he must add 175,000 souls to the 265,000, which are all he admitted to be the total loss of native-born population in Canada. We have found the hon. gentleman overestimat-