

Nova Scotia, if possible. I bear the strongest evidence, so far as my own county is concerned, that there is not one leaving to-day to seek employment elsewhere to five who left ten years ago. I think the hon. member for Cape Breton would say the same thing. It may be said that the works at Sydney have done that; but I will make the same remark of any county in Nova Scotia with which I am acquainted. I will say it of Pictou, which has perhaps sent more men abroad than any other county in the Dominion of Canada. Not one man is leaving now where five left before, and a large number are returning. I will say with the Minister of Finance, that you will never keep every man at home; I would not if I could. The fact of young men going abroad to see the world is good for them. But there is a yearning to come home again, and many of them do come home. The exodus from Nova Scotia began twenty or thirty years ago. It was largely due to the fact that we tried to build up a mushroom prosperity on an artificial basis; and when the dream was over many came back. Our young women, too, go to the United States to study in the various schools and colleges; some of them go to study nursing. I know a number of people who did not have to leave, but who went owing to the natural disposition of Nova Scotians to better their position. These are put down as part of the exodus. Many of them have remained in the United States. They are handsome and brilliant, and marry there. But the exodus from Nova Scotia is nothing to-day to what it used to be. That being the case, I do not think it would be well for the government to employ agents in Nova Scotia to induce the people to go to the North-west. If they wish to engage in farming, let us persuade them to go to the North-west instead of to the United States. Let us show them that we have a better and a richer country. That information is there already. Now, I hope that we shall understand that no belittling of the immigration policy of the government, although it may not be perfect, is going to help immigration to this country. I think hon. gentlemen opposite are as anxious as we are that this country should be built up; but I submit that carping criticism as to the character of the men who come in, so long as they behave themselves, should not be indulged in. Let us be thankful that so many people are coming to find homes in Canada. Let us believe that the immigrants from any country, the moment they come in contact with Canadians, become improved. If we are going to be particular to wait for a high-class, an educated class, of immigrants who will be equal to the very best we have in Canada, we shall not get them. Thank God we are increasing the immigration into this Dominion, and they are all finding employment. There are railroads being built in

Nova Scotia. Before many days there will be railroad building in the county I represent, and it is going to be very difficult to get men to work at reasonable prices. I remember when the Intercolonial Railway was being built, men sometimes walked on foot 30 or 40 or even 100 miles to get work on it. It is not that way at present. I am not taking credit to the government for this; but it is the state of things that exists in Canada, and I think hon. gentlemen opposite ought to be thankful for it, and give the government a chance when they are trying to make things better than they are.

Mr. BORDEN (Halifax). My hon. friend from Guysborough has, I think, misunderstood some of my remarks. I was not saying anything about inducing the fishermen to leave the counties of Digby, Annapolis, Yarmouth or Guysborough. I was pointing out that the fishermen who go from these counties do not go as immigrants to the United States at all. My hon. friend unintentionally, I suppose, represented me as desiring to transfer the population of Nova Scotia to the North-west. What I was pointing out to the Minister of the Interior was this, that as some people are admittedly going from Nova Scotia, an effort might be made to get them to go to the North-west instead of to the United States, and I should have thought that the hon. member for Guysborough would have coincided in a policy of that kind.

Mr. FRASER. I did.

Mr. BORDEN (Halifax). I did not gather it from his remarks. If he does, we are at one on that point. I want the people of Nova Scotia to stay in their native province; but if they will not stay, then I want to see them go to the North-west and not to the United States. I do not agree with the hon. member for Guysborough when he says that we should only make efforts with regard to those who propose to go to the United States and engage in farming. We should endeavour to tell our young men that it is better for them to go to the North-west and develop that country and engage in agricultural pursuits than to go to the United States and work in factories.

Mr. FRASER. Hear, hear.

Mr. BORDEN (Halifax). When my hon. friend agrees with that, I do not think we are at cross purposes at all.

Mr. FRASER. I am glad the hon. gentleman is converted to my view.

Mr. KAULBACH. I cannot exactly agree with my hon. friend from Guysborough in the remarks he made a few moments ago. He may know more of the county of Guysborough than I do; but I speak of my own county—Lunenburg—which is possessed of a population not migratory. They are