

cording to all the probabilities there will not be any coming for a long time. What is being done in the United States? You can see by the public press that the authorities are actually going to bar immigration for five years after the war in order that they may assimilate the foreign population which they already have. I would ask the Minister of Labour if he is very much in favour of bringing people here to take the little work that is left for our own workmen. We have two men for every job at present. Are you going to bring more men in to take their places? I say that until all the people here have jobs the Government should not encourage immigration to this country; and in saying that I think I would be approved by every labour organization in this country, and in his heart I think the Minister of Labour believes what I say. For that part of the speech from the Throne I do not say that he should resign his office, but he cannot be sincere.

Hon. Mr. POPE: The honourable gentleman from Rideau (Hon. Mr. Edwards) has inoculated you.

Hon. Mr. CASGRAIN: If we are going to readjust this Government, I think the first thing to do is to readjust the Cabinet. We have a war cabinet, but the war is over. Before the war we got along nicely in this House with only one minister, and he had no portfolio at all. Now we have three, and each of them has a portfolio. Now that the war is over, we ought to go back to the system of having fewer cabinet ministers and let these honourable gentlemen have a chance to be elected by the people. They represent important departments, and they should have a chance to show the people what they are doing.

The next item is prohibition. What is prohibition? You have seen what prohibition has done for you. Mr. Gompers, the uncrowned king of labour, has stated to President Wilson: "If you introduce prohibition in the United States you will have the same conditions prevailing here as prevail in Russia to-day." In the propaganda carried on by Germany, many Germans were so close to the Czar that they were able to place before him various documents which they had prepared and printed. To give an instance: in order to turn the Czar against England, the Germans had printed a copy of the "London Times" in which harsh things were said about the Czar, and, strange to say, that copy was prepared in perfect English and nobody could detect it. They told the Czar: "Here is what the

English are saying about you." At the same time they intrigued around him and around some of his popes, suggesting that it would be a good thing to issue a ukase prohibiting the use of vodka. Vodka having been prohibited, what happened? Like all northern people, the Russians use a good deal of spirits. The Scotch are none the worse for their use of spirits. A great deal is used in Norway, in Sweden, in all northern climes, and I do not know but that they need some, and I think we need some in Canada.

Hon. Mr. POPE: Hear, hear. Right now.

Hon. Mr. CASGRAIN: Conditions in Russia were such that the troops were deprived of their daily ration. When a Russian soldier got leave he returned to his little village, where he expected to receive the usual welcome and the friendly bottle of vodka, to which he had always been accustomed. On his arrival home he would feel blue and miserable, and say things were going badly at the front. His dissatisfaction and discontent would permeate the whole of that little village. When he went back to the trenches, if he did go back, he would carry with him the very same feeling, and say that things were going badly at home, and everybody was unhappy. It was the wrong time to eliminate vodka—during the war, at the very time when the people needed to be keyed up. Ask any of the boys who have been at the front. Before every battle in which they showed their courage and bravery, the little glass of rum was offered to every one of them, and many of them took it and found it very good and very helpful; and when they were cold in the morning, after spending the whole night in the trenches, they waited with anxiety for that little drop of rum to prepare them for the day's work.

This Speech from the Throne is remarkable for what it does not contain. Half of it refers to the war, but the war is over. We did not hear one word in the Speech from the Throne about what success the Government has had with that white elephant they took over, the C. N. R. They do not tell us at all how they came out in that respect—whether they are satisfied with their bargain or not; but there are rumours all over the country that they are going to ask Parliament for sixty million dollars to enable them to make both ends meet. That is what the rumours say, and we may expect that legislation. I am not a prophet. I said they would be short forty million dollars.