

capitalist wishing to come in here and develop our natural resources and to create Canadian payrolls—are not going to stop and seriously ponder on the effects of the taxation in force in this country.

Now, just for a moment I want to refer once more to the irony of this provision of five years' employment for new settlers. I want to show you, Sir, that this government since the year 1921 has spent, to be exact, \$10,367,000 on immigration, and I do not believe I am making an extravagant statement when I say they have not one solitary settler to their credit for that very large expenditure—not one.

Some hon. MEMBERS: Oh, oh.

Mr. ESLING: The statement may be humorous, but it is true. According to the figures compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics 571,000 immigrants came to Canada. I am not going to detail the arrivals by years, but the details are here as furnished by the federal department. On the one hand you have 571,000 arrivals, and then you have the United States Bureau of Statistics showing that during the same period 536,000 persons entered that country from Canada. So that by the expenditure of \$10,000,000 the government persuaded 571,000 people to come to this country and during the same period no less than 536,000 persons entered the United States from Canada. In other words the government have 35,000 arrivals to their credit for the expenditure of \$10,000,000. But actually they do not even have that number, because there is not a member of this House who cannot say that some relative, or some family connection, has not found it impossible to earn a living in Canada and has therefore been obliged to emigrate to the United States. And if those seeking admission to the United States could not get into that country by reason of the quota having been exceeded, they were bootlegged in. Consequently the government have nothing to their credit by reason of the so-called increase of 35,000 settlers. The Washington Labour Bureau will tell you, and so will any immigration officer on the other side, that half the number who entered the States legitimately were also bootlegged—

Some hon. MEMBERS: Oh, oh.

Mr. ESLING: Hon. gentlemen opposite may laugh, but if they had studied these figures as long as I have they would also be in danger of making a slip. What I mean to say is that the number bootlegged into the United States was equal to one half the

[Mr. Esling.]

number entered legitimately. The fact remains that the government have spent \$10,000,000 and have only 35,000 to their credit, even if it can be established that that number remained in Canada—and it is safe to assert that they have not done so.

In conclusion I want to say that the greatest immigration agency any country can ever have is the payroll. It is the Canadian payroll that is going to build up Canada, and when hon. gentlemen opposite try to confuse the issues they are only fooling themselves. You do not see American immigration agents in Canada endeavouring to induce Canadians to locate in the country to the south. Not at all. Their immigration policy, their immigration agent, is the payroll, and it is because the payrolls are there that our young men and women are leaving Canada and going to the United States faster than we can pay them to come to this country. So I say there must be a reduction of taxation which will invite capital to engage in the development of our natural resources, create Canadian payrolls, and bring about such conditions in this country as will secure, first of all, the return of the five hundred and some odd thousand Canadians who have gone from Canada to the United States. Then you have a basis upon which to start a real immigration policy.

Mr. W. A. BLACK (Halifax): Mr. Speaker, I do not know whether it is too early to suggest the adjournment of the debate.

Mr. LAPOINTE: Oh yes, it is too early.

Some hon. MEMBERS: Go on.

Mr. LAPOINTE: I think we might go on until eleven o'clock at least.

Mr. BLACK (Halifax): The great importance of this discussion is my reason for making a few remarks. Allow me first, Mr. Speaker, to congratulate you on having been unanimously chosen to occupy the high position which you now hold.

For four long years this country has been suffering from instability of government. No constructive legislation has been passed during that term. The time of the House has been wasted over unbusinesslike legislation such as the Petersen contract and other matters I might mention. A more unbusinesslike proposition than the Petersen contract never came before any parliament. It met the fate which it richly deserved. I need not dwell on that contract; facts speak for themselves. The evidence given before the committee to which it was referred is in print and available for every member who cares to read it and