

**IMMIGRATION FROM MANY STANDPOINTS.**

As the Provincial expenditure on **immigration** passed in review before the Legislature the Labor standpoint was set forth exhaustively by Mr. Studholme, who declared that the wealthy people should be ashamed to ask the Province to pay five dollars per head to provide them with domestic servants. He spoke for those who were obliged to live on \$500 a year or less, and thought they should not be taxed to provide servants for the wealthy. Of the laborers brought to the Province Mr. Studholme had much information gathered from the experience of trades unions. A large proportion of these men were entirely unfitted through inexperience for farm work. After being placed on farms and so recorded in the Government's statistics they were soon discharged to drift into the towns and cities. Their influence on the labor market and on the charitable organizations was regarded with disfavor from a trades union standpoint.

The men who sell their labor at market rates are proportionately a growing element in the community, and it is well that their special views, even when narrow or short-sighted, should be freely and fully set before the elected representative of the people. On such a question as immigration the views of those who sell labor are naturally divergent from the more familiar attitude of those who buy labor, but the Legislature will best serve the interests of the Province at large by freely considering all standpoints. Injudicious **immigration** may lower the tone of citizenship without accomplishing any of the beneficial objects in view.

Hon. A. G. MacKay reviewed the course of the Government in aiding and assisting immigration, showing the many openings in the Province for the right class of men and women, and the certainty of unfavorable results from injudicious selections. It is a problem attended with many difficulties. Agencies paid per capita will certainly bring **undesirables**. Officials on salary away from Ministerial authority may become unsatisfactory. Charitable efforts attract a class mentally and constitutionally dependent and not possessed of the qualities that develop into good citizenship. When the matter was left severely alone this country was slowly peopled by the best informed, the most self-reliant, and the most enterprising of the various classes of the mother country. Latter day progress has demanded stimulation and encouragement. So far as Mr. Studholme has correctly described results in his own and other cities, the course of the Ontario Government has not been wisely directed. Allowances must be made when a matter of so much difficulty is directed by men lacking experience, but wisdom would suggest a greater willingness to obtain information and profit by advice.