

settlers? And what I say here about these two nations equally applies to the other European peoples. Some chapters of the pamphlet could remain; some others should be modified according to the countries.

One word also about distribution, some people seem to believe that the more you give them reading matter on your country the more information you give to the foreigner, no matter how heavy, confuse and most of the time, contradictory. If it be so in some countries, it is not the same in the countries of French language, where the clearness of a work is more appreciated, than its volume, and when they do not feel that it should be necessary to read a whole library to learn what could be contained in two or three hundred pages. At the time of my visit to Antwerp, for instance, I was painfully affected to see the quantity and nature of official literature intended for the Belgian and Dutch public. I quote:—

*Dominion of Canada* (in English only), a volume of 222 pages, balance from the Liege Exhibition (1905).

*Canada in a Nutshell* (a Dutch work with an English title; small pamphlet of 40 pages) 1911.

*Vast fields open to Colonization and Industry*, the Temiscamingue, *Province of Quebec*, pamphlet of 72 pages, issued many years ago by the Department of Colonization of the Quebec Government.

*Canada de le Siecle Noveau* (title literally translated from *Canada and the New Century*), 48 pages, 1906.

*Canada—Practical advice to Settlers*, 36 pages, 1911.

*The Canada*, 49 pages, 1911.

*Canada*, album of views of the show made at Crystal Palace, in London, on the occasion of the Coronation of 1911; explanations in English.

*Annual Report of the general Colonization and Repatriation Society of the Province of Quebec* for 1910, 59 pages.

*Atlas of Canada* (in French) and *Atlas van Canada* (in Flemish), 64 pages each, 1910.

*L'Ouest Canadian*, ce qui reste de micux dans l'ouest, an unconsciously ludicrous translation of the English title, *Western Canada, the Last Best West*, 42 pages, 1911.

*Le Canada Occidental* and *West Canada*, the monthly paper previously mentioned.

Of the above various publications, those of the Government of Quebec, I regret to say, are inferior to all as regards the style and accuracy. Among the others, some are excellent, some are useless, and therefore detrimental, for they only serve to upset the foreigner who reads them; some others at least clearly pernicious.

Your department should, it seems to me, stick, on such matters to the following rules:—

1st. Have its works written by persons well accustomed to translation and drawing up, and moreover well informed about the countries concerned.

2nd. Not to publish anything which has not been revised, as to the form and matter, by the interested agents.

3rd. Not to distribute anything for the provincial Governments which does not, if not perfectly, at least well enough come into the outline of the outline of the federal publications—specially nothing contradictory to them.

4th. Insist more on the ethnic and religious character and the economic situation of the different provinces, so as to allow the emigrants to guide themselves more knowingly.