

with whom I conversed—of knowing as early in October of each year as possible what were to be the terms for the next season.

This is essential, as the people will not break up their homes on short notice, since they have to sell their farms, and prepare for moving, which takes some time. This seems to be the universal rule on the Continent; and from the fact that some of the Agents General who are now most actively prosecuting emigration for Australia occupied the summer months, July August and September, upon the Continent in making their preparations I judge they also have come to this conclusion.

Pamphlets are greatly wanted in French and German, printed in large type. The Rommels mentioned that they had submitted such a pamphlet as they thought advisable, written by their *deleque* to the department at Ottawa.

In their view Colonisation was the proper method of working, that is, settlements in certain localities or townships. I asked them whether they did not think it would be better to place the people out for a year to farming, in order that they might become accustomed to the ways of the country. They seemed doubtful about it for men with families, though they thought it might succeed with single men. Nevertheless they apprehended great difficulties, were this system adopted, in the difference of language, and besides that the people much prefer emigrating in companies.

I may interrupt the Report to say that I believe this is general on the Continent, and the experience of American Colonisation is in its favour. It will be well known to you that throughout the United States are to be found what one might term national settlements, of which the Mennonite and Icelandic settlements in Manitoba are examples. I shall recur to this subject at the close of this Report.

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On the afternoon of Thursday I left Basel at 2.25, arriving in Berné at 6.5 p.m., Madame von Koerber accompanying me.

On the morning of Friday, 17th, I went to the Federal Parliament and saw Dr. Joos. He was much engaged and I finally arranged with him to dine at the hotel in the evening to discuss his propositions.

I called at the British Legation and presented Lord Derby's letter. Mr. Corbett was at the time absent, and I could not therefore avail myself of his assistance.

In the evening I had a long conversation with Dr. Joos on the subject of his letter, of which a copy was forwarded to the department.