myself into a position which would ultimately bring me a salary. The Government was most anxious about that time to secure Continental emigration. For years I had followed attentively everything connected with this question. The Government seemed grateful for services rendered in that direction. I could expect that it would not be less grateful to me should I succeed.

In my address on female emigration, given last Spring in Ottawa, I mentioned different points which indicate that my visit in Berlin last Autumn has been successful. Just at that very moment came the notice of my discharge. Conscious that the advantages which I had just gained were too important not to be followed up, I proceeded to Canada at a week's notice, never doubting but that the news I brought or my advice would prove valuable to the Minister of Agriculture in working out his new policy, and that he would renew the appointment for the time necessary to bring the schemes to a completion. I thought myself entitled to the full recognition of my services and to the thanks of the public: for I succeeded where others have failed or would not venture to try.

And is it not worth while to make some effort to attract the Germans to this country? Ado not believe that any one who has the development of this fine Colony at heart can deny this.

I do not believe that the business crisis, from which this as well as other countries suffered these years past, should influence your judgment in this matter, for the kind of emigration which I try to obtain is wanted to-day as much as six years ago. I venture to say especially now, when you are building all your great railways, you ought to people the country which you open. But let me assure you that any such valuable emigration scheme, which requires years of careful and discreet fostering, cannot be dropped and taken up at will.

The late Mr. Dixon, General Agent in London, worked hard for eight years, in the first place, to make Canada accessible to England—England, your mother country, where surely he did not meet with the same opposition and other difficulties with which I had to contend; in the second place, to cause the Canadians themselves to look to their most important interests. Mr. Dixon had means at his disposal of which I would not even dare to dream; and yet, I think, I have rendered you similar services in a much larger and much more difficult field. I said that the work itself could not be dropped at will, and so it is with those