

Sir Arthur Currie, 4.

Government which was in power in this country from 1900 to 1910 always claimed that the wave of emigration into Canada during these years was the result of their immigration policy, whereas the truth of the matter is that Canada only received her pro rata number of the large number of emigrants out of Europe during these years to which I have already referred.

I am afraid that you will think that this letter is unnecessarily vague, but the gist of my way of looking at it is that the problem of immigration in the large is far too vast a problem to admit of any really final comprehensive solution and that it might be better, therefore, to tackle one or more special aspects of the problem at a time, as, for example, the re-settlement of abandoned homesteads in the Maritime Provinces, or community settlements on the western prairies, or the effective organisation of immigration employment bureaus throughout the country, or the investigation of the principal classes of remunerative employment offered in Canada at the present time, or the preparation of a really trustworthy guide book for immigrants coming to Canada. I have always felt, for example, that the last of these undertakings is of marked importance. Canada at the present time is offering opportunities to immigrants to come to this country with a little capital, say \$3000 or \$4000 or \$5000 in amount. As a matter of fact, the very first advice which should be given to immigrants is to leave their capital at home in safe keeping until they have gained some knowledge and experience of life in this country. The only way, it seems to me, for example, in which an intending farmer can hope to succeed best on the prairies is by apprenticing himself to a successful farmer for about two years