While it may be conceded that these so-called Charitable and Philanthropic institutions are animated by good intentions, their interests are more concerned in the benefits that will accrue to England than to the advantages gained by Canada through the medium of the emigration of their proteges.

The work of these societies may be divided into two principal parts: First, the purely philanthropic or charitable, and, secondly, the state or rate-aided emigration. With regard to the first the funds are procured by insistent and widespread appeals to the benevolent, and the operations of the organizations are confined to the destitute, the unfortunate, and, to a large extent, the incompetent. No pretence is made of assisting the emigration of a man, however competent, however industrious, however ambitious, so long as he is in employment. In other words, the best class of labor in this country is discouraged, and that labor which finds itself most frequently in the market, either from incompetence, intemperance, or indifference, is the peculiar care of such organizations. When an employer of labor in London, for business reasons, is compelled to reduce his staff of employees, he does not suspend the competent and reliable workman, he weeds out for the purpose of dismissal all those who have made themselves known either by their incompetence, their intemperance, or their carelessness, and these latter become the mass of people from whom and among whom the Philanthropic and Charitable societies to which I allude, obtain their recruits for emigration to Canada.

At the present time, and under the present condition of the Emigration Law, there is practically no supervision exercised on this side over the work of these societies. It is claimed, of course, by the officers of these organizations that every care is taken, and every anxiety shown, to obtain only the most suitable for emigration to Canada. The results are shown by the material which they send to Canada, and do not warrant the belief that their efforts in these directions have been very successful. In any case, I am convinced that the societies operate amongst a very undesirable class, for the purpose of emigration to Canada, and that the supervision, however well intentioned, is invariably defective and superficial. Whereas Canada is calling constantly for men accustomed to agricultural pursuits to emigrate to the Dominion these so-called philanthropic bodies are engaged almost exclusively in operating amongst the dense masses of the congested parts of the City of London, and other big cities, and are therefore seeking to meet our needs