

its agricultural resources and the advantages it offers for British and other European emigration. These advantages are also being placed before the British emigrating and investing public in many other ways.

The States of Minnesota and Wisconsin and the territories in Texas and Southern California have never relaxed their efforts by a system of agencies and liberal advertising on the continent and in Great Britain. Several agents are at present working on behalf of the territories and corporations. One of the consequences of this competition has been a series of bitter attacks through the columns of the press on the Dominion, and more especially on Manitoba and the North-West Territories as emigration fields—in short, exactly the same tactics have been pursued which were resorted to some ten or fifteen years ago. I mention this to show the necessity of a continued vigilance, and for the expenditure of a reasonable amount, in order that Canada may maintain her present advantageous position.

I have again with pride to refer to the result of the efforts made under the immediate direction of Sir Charles Tupper to secure emigrants from the continent. In view of the large decrease in emigration from Europe generally, and to the fact of the small foreign nuclei in Manitoba and the North-West having been so recently formed, I may say that the results this year have exceeded my anticipations; and these foreign settlers, moreover, have not in any degree glutted the labour market. An extraordinary large percentage of them have gone out with capital, and have taken up land. The enquiries from various parts of the continent from others with capital who think of going forward in the ensuing spring, lead me to believe that if the propaganda which I have conducted for the past five or six years be as vigorously continued, the results in 1890 will be proportionately greater than those of the past year. The increase in the number of foreign emigrants who have gone direct to Manitoba and the North-West has been nearly twenty per cent. as compared with 1888; in addition, large numbers have taken up land in the Ottawa Valley, and a still greater number have migrated from the Western States—all owing to the propaganda which has been made here under the directions of your Department.

In August last I received permission to take a much-needed holiday, and I proceeded to Canada to visit my relatives and friends, after an absence of nine years. I made an extended tour through the Eastern Townships and through Ontario, and had the honor of visiting the agricultural show at London, Ont., in your company, and I afterwards attended the great industrial fair held at Toronto. During the last twenty years I have visited the leading agricultural exhibitions held in Europe, and I can safely say that at none of them have I seen such marked evidence of contentment and prosperity as I did when attending these most magnificent expositions of stock and produce, and while traversing the districts in the neighbourhood. Whilst in Toronto Mr. William Rennie, through the kindness of the exhibitors and authorities, was enabled to secure for me the specimens of grain and roots which took prizes at the exhibition.

These reached Liverpool and have been exhibited in this city, and in Manchester, London and other centres, and have created an immense amount of interest among visitors and attention in the press. The specimens will be distributed, according to Sir Charles Tupper's directions, amongst the various agents of your Department, and among the steamship and railroad agencies in Great Britain and on the continent. After leaving Ontario I proceeded to Winnipeg, where I received a great deal of assistance and advice from Mr. Bennett, your obliging agent, and Mr. Smith, the land commissioner. In July, 1876, I was engaged arranging for the transport of the first party of Icelandic emigrants for the Canadian North-West, and then made the acquaintance of many of their leading men. I was much pleased to meet them again in Winnipeg after the lapse of thirteen years and to find that they had been so very successful. They were all exceedingly well satisfied with the country, and each year large numbers of their friends are sent for. From Winnipeg I went to the different colonies of continental settlers. Half of these had been three or four years in the Dominion, and although the season just ended had been a most unfavourable one, they all speak in terms of praise of the country and in great hope for the