

in London, I find that they were for the year ended 30th June, 1870, \$11,171.40, including Great Britain and Ireland. There has been a gradual but rapid increase under the late Administration, as well as under the present one. For the year ended 30th June, 1871, the expenses were \$13,193.35; for the year ended the 30th June, 1872, \$31,100.46; and for the year 1873, \$67,835.52. Now we come to the period when the celebrated conference took place in this city, which involved a very serious change in the immigration policy of the Dominion, and let us see what the results have been. In the year ending June 30, 1874, the expenses of the London office, which then included all the European agencies, had arisen to \$85,648.40, while in the year ending 30th June, 1875, as I have been enabled to gather from the public accounts, they were \$162,604.51. This amount I have probably understated, because I find Mr. Lowe makes it—as reported in the *Globe* and *Times*—\$176,000; therefore I assume there are some other items that should properly be charged to the London accounts. Now, the House will see that these expenses of the London Department have risen within the short period of six years at the enormous rate of 1,600 per cent. (Hear, hear.) Now, what has been the effect of this increased expense upon the number of immigrants? The House will see that the number, instead of increasing, has actually decreased. In the year 1875, as compared with 1870, while the expenses had increased 850 per cent., the number of immigrants decreased at the rate of 16 per cent. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—Do I understand my hon. friend to say the cost of the London office is \$176,000? He will see that the outside offices are included.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY—Certainly. The Belfast agency is brought into it, because it belongs to the London agency. The salaries and contingencies of the London office alone, for the year ending 30th June, 1875, amounted to \$44,353.57.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—That is the London office.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY—Yes. Immigration agents in London and the United Kingdom, \$57,321. Then comes the account paid to Agent-General Jenkins for passages, etc., \$64,580, making a total of \$160,254.57. To that I have added a payment which is charged to the Bank of Montreal in London, to pay Mr. Foy in

Belfast. In the report of the hon. Minister of Agriculture, of the conference held at Ottawa, it was stated the policy was to amalgamate the whole of the European agencies, putting them under the London office.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—Of course, for comparison, the cost of the outside offices in former years will be taken into consideration.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY—I have brought in the amount in former years of the agencies in Great Britain and Ireland and Scotland. As to the number of immigrants in 1870, there were 24,706 remaining in Canada; in 1871 there were 27,733; in 1872 there were 36,578; and in 1873 there were 50,050—a gradual and progressive increase up to the time when these celebrated regulations in November, 1873, were made, after which the following is the result:—The very next year there was a decrease in the number of immigrants from 50,000 to 39,373, while the expenses went on increasing, and in the last year the number was reduced to 20,410. It is a curious circumstance that this decline commenced at the very period when this celebrated change was made in the immigration policy, in 1873. I will not say that immigrants were deterred from coming to this country by any change of Government (laughter), but I do say that this change in the Immigration Department did not work well.

Hon. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST—There was no change of policy.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY—There was a chance in bringing all the business of the European agencies into the London office. It was placed in a most inconvenient quarter of London, and it was attended with great expense. These 20,410 immigrants who arrived here last year and remained in the country included a large number who came from the United States—no less than 9,104, as I find from the evidence of the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture. It can hardly be said that these immigrants were attracted to this country by any expenses incurred in aid of immigration, or by any policy of this Government. Taking these from the total number, we find that the Dominion has actually been paying at the rate of something like \$30 per head for every immigrant coming to the country during the last year, by means of our new immigration policy; that is exclusive of what is paid by the Provinces, for I find by the report of the Minister of Agriculture, for