

his crop was growing, thereby greatly reducing the cost of the undertaking and really limiting it ultimately to little more than the cost of his transport, as the repayment of advances by the earlier settlers would soon be sufficient to meet the annual outlay for preparing new lands.

The cost of removing an immigrant family consisting of parents and three children from the port of embarkation to Winnipeg may now be taken at about 40*l.* subject to a certain increase for their transport thence to their farm lot. The dwelling and eight acres of land prepared for crop with seed may be estimated at from 35*l.* to 40*l.* Some provision for the family might be required on arrival but the wages of the man ought to suffice for the support of his family till his crop is harvested, after which the immigrant may be regarded as self-supporting.

The Canadian Government provides each settler with a "free grant" of 160 acres, subject only to a patent fee of 2*l.* The settler can also secure the preemption of 160 acres adjoining at the current price and usual conditions.

For the re-imbusement of the outlay for transport and for establishing the immigrant upon his farm, it is suggested that the Canadian Government would provide that the total cost, as certified to their agent, and acknowledged by the settler, should form a first charge on the land, payable by certain annual instalments with interest.

To obviate the misconception to which Her Majesty's Government might be exposed in favouring any Canadian system of immigration, two points seem to be important.

1. Instead of direct action by Her Majesty's Government, it is suggested that the whole movement should be conducted under the auspices of a Commission or of a National Emigration Association, with an adequate organization, both at home and in Canada, and that the pecuniary aid should be given by the Imperial Government in the form of advances to such Association or Commission, at a low rate of interest, secured upon the settlers' land.

2. All immigration should be voluntary and assistance should be equally granted to all who come under the conditions laid down.

Were such a Commission or such an Association established, certain tracts of land would be placed at their disposal for settlement, which, under their officers would be prepared for the incoming families. The Association or Commission would also charge itself with the dissemination of information at home and with the selection and shipment of the immigrants while the Canadian Government would make them participant of any reduction on passages obtained in favour of immigrants, and cause them to be cared for on arrival and forwarded at the expense of the Commission or of the Association to Winnipeg where they would be met by the Government Land Guides and shown by them their respective lots; after which proceedings, the officers of the Commission or of the Association would take them in charge and see them installed on their land, which would have been prepared for occupation during the previous season.

The whole respectfully submitted.

(Signed) J. H. POPE,
Minister of Agriculture.

Department of Agriculture,
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