

Sir HENRY THORNTON: There is this point to be considered, too. One of the things we are all trying to do, the Canadian Pacific Railway, the Dominion Government, the Canadian National Railway, and other institutions or organizations which are interested in immigration, is to create an atmosphere in Europe with respect to this whole immigration problem. We do a little something, the C.P.R. does something, the Government does something, various other organizations do something, and the whole thing is a general propaganda movement, so it is a little difficult to segregate it and say precisely how much we are contributing, how much the C.P.R. is contributing, and how much some one else is contributing. The co-operative effort of all these organizations in the one direction creates a general atmosphere of immigration throughout Europe; the possibilities of Canada as a home for immigrants becomes known in different countries; the peasants and others begin thinking and talking about it, and you create what I can only describe as an atmosphere.

Mr. JELLIFF: Supposing you get an immigrant to come over as the result of your agencies, say to settle on a farm. You bring him as far as this country, then how do you follow that man up? That is, in placing him, for instance, on a piece of your own land, in getting him started out?

The WITNESS: A man comes out and our people meet him in Winnipeg—in fact, we meet him at the steamship first of all, in Montreal, and then we send him to Winnipeg. I cannot do better than describe the experience of a man named Foster who came out. He had about \$2,500, and as soon as he arrived our people met him there; our agricultural man met him and we took him to our land office and pointed out where the land was, what kind of land it was, and he went out and looked it over, and finally, with the advice of our people, made his selection. I got a letter from him only the other day, which I have forwarded to Dr. Black, in which Foster said he was so grateful to the Canadian National Railways for what they had done for him. He said, "I do not know what I would have done if it had not been for the assistance I received from the agricultural man and the other man who helped me buy my stock and the implements", and he said, "I am established and have so many acres in seed", and he said, "I am writing home to my people there to tell them to come out and get in touch with the Canadian National Railways and if they do the same for them as they have done for me, they will make a success".

Mr. JELLIFF: Did you place him on land?

The WITNESS: Yes, he had his choice. There are privately owned lands, lands of the Canadian National, C.P.R. lands, and so on. We take a man to the district and say, "Here is a district; if you want to go in, all right". He will say, "I want to go here", and that is the way we do it now.

Mr. JELLIFF: Do you require an initial payment on the land?

The WITNESS: They pay \$50 and then they pay half the interest the first year.

Mr. JELLIFF: What is the length of the term?

The WITNESS: It runs up to 15 years. They are very, very easy terms; he practically gets the land for nothing to start on.

The CHAIRMAN: That is Canadian National land?

The WITNESS: Canadian National land.

The CHAIRMAN: Have they the choice of any land available?

The WITNESS: Yes.

Sir HENRY THORNTON: We act as guide, philosopher, and friend; tell him to take what he wants and how he can go about buying his agricultural imple-