## AGRICULTURE AND COLONIZATION

post. We have inaugurated, in reference to these offices within the last few years, a system which gives us perfect control, as far as an inquiry from any individual who may be interested in the possibilities of moving to this country is concerned, and we have our follow-up system and our check-back books of the system if the immigrant has made up his mind not to come. We would be glad to go into details and show how an effort is made to secure from the old country as many immigrants as we possibly can.

## By Hon. Mr. Edwards:

Q. Would you also, Mr. Egan, at your convenience—not necessarily now give us the names and locations of those agencies in the United Kingdom?— A. In the United Kingdom and on the continent too? (See productions at page 739 post).

Q. And on the continent?—A. Yes.

## By Mr. Totzke:

Q. Are the medical examiners included in this list?—A. No, entirely outside. At a certain season of the year, Soldiers' Settlement men go over in connection with the selection of families and the final test of the families for settlement here, for the last four or five years. As far as the continent is concerned, one hears a great deal about what we should do in the type of propaganda in certain countries. As a matter of fact, there is only one country on the whole continent, Holland, where we are allowed to carry on propaganda. I started to name the various agencies. There is Paris, Rotterdam, Riga, Danzig, Antwerp, and one other which I forget for the moment. We keep a complete record of all immigrants and the amount of money they are carrying, and the country of origin. We do not carry on general publicity there. The purpose of our officers is to visa the passports of the incoming immigrants from the continent. They must be coming in under certain conditions of employment and labour that have been approved of.

## By Hon. Mr. Edwards:

Q. Would your instructions to the agents on the continent be identical with those given to the agencies in the United Kingdom?—A. No, they are different entirely.

Q. I would ask also that the instructions to the United States and the agents in the various countries be also put in the record.-A. (See Productions at page 748 post). There are non-preferred countries and preferred countries. Arising out of the decision of the government some six years ago, an order in council was passed which permitted only those of the agricultural type to come from anywhere on the continent. In a very short time, through the request of certain interests it was felt (it was never made public that one was called a preferred country and another was called a non-preferred country) it was more or less understood between the parties who were interested in the emigration of people from the continent, that particular Order in Council which required people of the agricultural type only, to come from the continent was more or less inoperative for the time being in-so-far as Holland, Belgium, France and Switzerland were concerned; also the Scandinavian countries. Within the last year and a half Germany has been brought in. Any man coming from these countries may come into the country if he is mentally and physically fit and able to look after himself. We have as near as possible the open door. Below the German line on the continent are what is termed the non-preferred countries. We have no agent in the interior; our agents are at the ports only for the purpose of visaing the documents and examining the man before he leaves that section of Europe to come to Canada. We carry on no propaganda in those countries.

[Mr. W. J. Egan.]