am far from doubting the good faith of the High Commissioner or of his secretary, I only state that being able, owing to their position, to keep themselves posted day by day, and exactly on the Belgium opinion, they talked of it as if they did not know anything of it.

I also could, on the same subject, note one occurrence in the official relation of Mr. de Coeli with his immediate superior, Mr. Smith.

In 1911, the great socialist paper, The People, inspired by a Belgian who entrusted a few years previously with a particular mission in Belgium, had quarrelled with Mr. de Coeli, engaged in a campaign against Canada. Its articles were reprinted in newspapers of divers opinions, and the reputation of Canada suffered by the fact. Our agent wanted to refute, Mr. Smith dissuaded him from it, saying that, in an emigration campaign, actual work is worth more than controversies, that he, himself, had realized so much in England, by seeming to ignore critics. Apparently Mr. Smith was talking very sensibly, but he was forgetting that, if it is possible with a publicity budget of \$5,000 per year to cause to sing the praises of Canada loud enough to silence all critics, it is no more the same with £75 (\$375) per year, which is as we remember the publicity budget of the Antwerp agency. And that difference escaped Mr. Smith's mind not because he is against Belgian emigration, we have already seen on the contrary that he is in favour of it (and I make it a pleasure as well as a duty to declare that not often a gentleman gave me such an impression of largeness of his views), but because being entirely absorbed by the gigantic work which he does, and so well, in England, he can not either actively nor knowingly, attend to Belgium. Last fall, the inauguration of the publicity campaign, if we may so call the appropriation of a modest credit of \$375, was delayed several weeks on account of a difference of views, between Mr. de Coeli and Mr. Smith about the nature of advertisements to be published.

In order to materially increase Belgium emigration to Canada, it would in my opinion be necessary to:—

1st. Separate from Belgium, Holland, a country too different in its interests, its habits and language, and moreover important enough to be attended to by a distinct agency.

2nd. Withdraw Belgium from the control of the London office.

3rd. Increase the budget and make a trial in that country, through active and intelligent agents, well acquainted with the languages and affairs in Belgium, who would themselves as much as possible use the service of the authorized emigration agents, of the propaganda means employed in England, and which are not prohibited by the Belgian Government. Publicity especially, would require a much larger amount. This mode of action, wisely employed, shall give so much more results, as Belgium is one of the countries in the world where newspapers are more spread. Last year there were published in that country 76 daily newspapers, of which 56 in French and 20 in Flemish, 130 large weeklies, of which 80 in Flemish and 50 in French, and about as many local weeklies.

I have said, make a trial through agents, in fact, the Belgian territory could very soon be divided into Antwerp for Flanders and Brussels for Walloony.

Should a consulary or commercial agency be appointed in Belgium, there shall be established a close co-operation between it and the emigration agencies. Australia having no agency in Belgium, Canada's operations will be all the more efficient. I shall add that the present staff seems to me insufficiently paid.

With respect to our work in France it has, since a few years, raised in the French official circles, an opposition the cause of which it is urgent to remove, if we do not wish to allow the situation to grow still worse.