

total of 11,381 that went into the country last year. We know that a great number of these were visitors, hundreds of whom returned. We find by the report of the hon. the Minister of Agriculture, already alluded to, that there were only 30,717 emigrants came into the Dominion altogether; and I find on the other hand, to counterbalance this, that there were 23,256 settlers left the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and located in the United States, and remained there; we find there were 4,072 left Nova Scotia, and located in the United States; from the Province of New Brunswick, 2,691 left and settled in the United States; from Prince Edward Island, 557, and from British Columbia, 580 went over to the United States, making a total of 31,156 who left the Dominion last year, and settled in the United States; leaving our population, from immigration, 439 less for the year 1879, 439 more having gone out, than came into the country. I hope that the expectations of the right hon. Premier, in reference to his wild calculation of the numbers that will locate in the North-West for the next ten years, will be realised. I know there are lands enough to give comfortable homes for as many as can be induced to go to the North-West; and I do hope that the hon. the Minister of Agriculture and the Executive will use their utmost endeavour to induce settlers from the surplus population of the Old Country, to locate in the North-West. There is a great movement from the Dominion to settle in Manitoba. The hon. the Minister of Agriculture, last year, adopted a plan encouraging a number of practical farmers from England, Ireland, and Scotland, to visit the older Provinces and Manitoba, whose reports were circulated in the newspapers in the Old Country, and all over Europe. The people of the Old Country particularly the tenant farmer are in a fit state now to be induced to come out. Times have been very hard also upon the poor labouring men and there are good homesteads for them as well as the tenant farmer in the older Provinces, and the best settlers for the North-West are settlers from these Provinces if we could but induce the tenant farmers from England, Ireland, and Scotland to come and take their places. These latter could not so well endure the

North-West, they could not so well endure the hardships; but here, in the older Provinces, they could get a homestead, without considerable outlay, in the midst of civilisation, convenient to markets and railway facilities. There is one great reason why these tenant farmers should be encouraged to settle here and that is: we have been establishing a large trade in the Old Country for our surplus stock. In the last year we find that there was sold in the English markets, from the Dominion, 25,009 head of cattle, 80,332 sheep, and 460 horses, amounting in value to an aggregate of \$3,199,306. This is a trade which should certainly be encouraged. Our land requires a different system of farming in the raising of stock. It will be much better for the tenant farmers to procure a comfortable home in the older Provinces than by going to Manitoba and the North-West. I have had occasion to travel a little in the Old Country, and I know—as many hon. gentlemen who have visited France, Germany, Switzerland and Belgium, must know—that the people in those countries are very much better off, and are placed in much better circumstances, than in England, Ireland or Scotland; and I attribute their comfort and happiness—in France, Germany, Belgium, Switzerland and other countries, as compared with the United Kingdom—entirely to the distribution in those countries of land among the people. The order of the day in England, Ireland and Scotland, is centralisation and a monopoly of the land among the privileged class by the operation of the law of primogenitures the lands in the United Kingdom are kept in the hands of a few. In France there are 5,000,000 landed proprietors; and we find that when the late Minister in France called for a loan to pay the last instalment of that heavy indemnity imposed upon the nation, by the Prussian Government, he had not to go to foreign capitalists, to obtain the loan, but that 4,000,000 of their own citizens lent the amount, purchased stock or Government bonds, so that the interest, yearly accruing therefrom, was kept in the country as a benefit to the people themselves. In the western section of Canada, where I reside, the proceeds of the sales of land have been sent to London, England, for the last thirty or forty years: in the first place to the office of this land monopoly in Toronto,

Mr. Trow.