

Agriculture and Colonization.

vacant lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories, as well as in the other provinces of Canada, as one of the most important matters—if not the most important—that can engage the attention of the Government of which you are a member. You know we have been handicapped considerably for some time past in regard to the smallness of the funds that are available for emigration purposes. I do hope the Government will be able to induce Parliament to put aside annually a much larger sum for immigration work, and that an even larger proportion of it than usual may be placed at my disposal, for it is in this country and on the continent that expenditure is needed. If we ever expect to get a large emigration we must keep Canada continually before the world, and especially before those sections of the population which we desire to reach.”

THE REPATRIATION MOVEMENT.

The secretary of the Repatriation Society at Montreal, which receives an annual subvention from the department, reports that 1,850 people registered their names at his office during the eleven months from January to November, inclusive; that more than a dozen special excursions were organized by the society to take these people out to regions in the province of Quebec suitable for colonization; and that most of the people referred to have actually become settlers in the districts thus visited. The society is doing a two-fold work in diverting intending emigrants from their purpose by showing them the available places for settlement near home and in their own country, and by inducing as many as possible of those who have already emigrated to the States to come back to Canada.

The Reverend Father Morin is as usual doing good work in connection with this movement and makes an interesting report. He states that fifteen families came in from Kansas and twelve from Minnesota, altogether one hundred and forty-four souls, as the result of a journey he made last winter to the United States, and in addition to this, thirty families have joined his colony from other portions of the United States and eastern Canada. Father Morin gave eighteen lectures in the States last winter, besides visiting a great many people in their homes.

IMMIGRANT ARRIVALS.

The whole number of arrivals of the immigrant class at the ports of Quebec, Halifax and Montreal during the first ten months of the present year, was 23,363, as compared with 25,653 for the corresponding period of last year, or a decrease of 2,290. Of the persons coming into the country between the 1st of January and the 31st of October last, 17,231 declared their intention of becoming residents of the Dominion of Canada; 18,923 during the same period of 1894 made this declaration. The persons who signified their intention of making their homes in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and British Columbia, numbered this year, for the period of ten months mentioned, 4,901, which is a decrease of 1,749 as compared with the corresponding period of 1894. As has been explained in previous reports, the immigration agents at the ports of landing count the number of persons arriving by the ocean steamers, and obtain from each a declaration as to whether he intends to remain permanently in the country or not, and the province in which he proposes to reside. No attempt is made to keep trace of immigrants arriving from the United States, except in so far as they become settlers on homestead lands.