

## Agriculture and Colonization.

Under Mr. Fabre's supervision and direction, Mr. P. Foursin has established a colony near Wolsely, Assiniboia. This colony is very largely a private enterprise, the money which has been expended in bringing the settlers to that region and establishing them upon land having been advanced by private parties. It is too early in the history of the colony, yet, to be able to say decisively what its success is going to be, but so far it promises well.

### ICELANDIC.

The Icelandic immigration has fallen away considerably of recent years. All the people in the country, apparently, who are able and willing to move having already emigrated to Canada. Times have also improved in Iceland, and the inducements to emigration are not as strong as they were. The authorities also, for the first time in the history of the country, so far as I am aware, are making active and continuous efforts to prevent any more people leaving. For many years, we were accustomed to send Mr. Baldwinson, our Icelandic agent in Manitoba, over to the island during the winter, and he invariably returned in the spring with a large personally-conducted party. When he and the agent of the Government of Manitoba visited Iceland in company, about two years ago, such difficulties were thrown in their way by the authorities that it has not been thought advisable to send Mr. Baldwinson back again. The Icelanders already in Canada, however, are so numerous and so successful that no efforts of the Danish Government or of the local Icelandic authorities are likely to be successful in permanently restraining the emigration to this country, which is quite certain to resume its flow soon.

### SCANDINAVIAN.

There is nothing, so far as I can learn, to prevent the Government of Canada from establishing an emigration agency in Sweden, Norway or Denmark, from which countries we get so many of the very best class of agricultural settlers. A good deal of correspondence has taken place between the Department and the High Commissioner's office with a view to establishing an agency or agencies in one or all of these countries. The reduction in the appropriation, however, has prevented the experiment from being tried for the present, and we have therefore to content ourselves with such services as the steamship agents may, consistently with the laws under which they are operating, be able to render, in order to earn the bonus of \$5 for each adult immigrant booked to Winnipeg, and duly certified, as already mentioned, by the Commissioner, as having arrived.

We also advertise the advantages of the country in the Scandinavian newspapers on a limited scale. If we had the money to do it, a very much larger expenditure in this way, would, in my estimation, be justifiable. The Scandinavians already in Canada have also, especially of late, been writing very favourable letters to the local press and to their friends. We send papers containing these letters to parts of Germany and Scandinavia where they are likely to do most good, but I have reason to fear that occasionally, especially in Germany, these newspapers do not reach their destination. Means are found to prevent their being delivered.

Out of the vote of \$130,000 we have also to pay the expenses of successful farmers on this side who have emigrated from the other, and whom we encourage occasionally to go back to their former homes for the purpose of satisfying their friends and acquaintances as to the actual measure of success they have attained in farming. This is a kind of expenditure which we would gladly extend, if the money at our disposal would permit of it, especially so far as relates to continental European countries.

### UNSUITABLE CLASSES WARNED.

In relation to the work we are doing on the other side of the Atlantic, I ought to add that we have exercised the greatest possible care to discourage people from coming to Canada who are not likely to make good settlers. In other words, what we have