

with the work here. So many people forget, when speaking of the Immigration department and its cost, that we have our far-flung borders, from coast to coast, our immigration officials who, naturally, are there, in a great measure, for the prevention of illegal entry, and have nothing to do whatsoever with the expense of encouraging immigration or the placing of immigrants.

Then, of course there are the ports for the receiving of the people at Halifax, St. John, Quebec city, Montreal to some extent, and the Pacific division so far as the seaports are concerned.

Arising from our work here, we carry on also the supervision of our American work from Ottawa. We have in the United States some seventeen offices divided into as many districts. This work is carried on in a very thorough way, and is supervised by Mr. W. R. Little, who superintends the American field as well as acting as commissioner of Colonization here. We make regular visits of inspection to our offices and supervise their work and the distribution of literature. Our officers are not known as immigration agents, but are "information Bureaus" in the United States.

*By Hon. Mr. Edwards:*

Q. Does Mr. Little communicate with the seventeen agencies that you have in the United States, or have you one man over these seventeen in the United States?—A. No, he communicates with them and visits them regularly.

Q. Each one?—A. Yes, each one; some not so often as others. Then, they have a conference once a year, a meeting of the officers from Headquarters as well as Mr. Little.

Q. Will you place in the hands of the committee, a little later on, the divisions in the United States, where they are located, and the names of the men who are engaged there, please?—A. Yes, gladly, sir.

*(See productions at page 738 post.)*

Q. You can hand that in any time this week?—A. Yes, sir. Our work in the United States is naturally a different work to what it is in other fields. We carry on not so much with lectures, but with inquiries. We carry on a very big advertizing campaign and our follow-up system is as thorough as we know how to make it. We can tell you the prospective immigrant in any given district. And there are times that prospective immigrants are interviewed, far beyond the results of advertizing and publicity of any kind. We have our officers make a canvass of the possibilities in that immediate environment for people moving into Canada, and we follow them up with publicity, both direct and indirect. I might cover it in that very short way and then go to the United Kingdom.

In the United Kingdom we have altogether twenty-one officers. I have a little review here. As far as the United Kingdom is concerned there are ten agencies in the British Isles for the sole purpose of obtaining British immigrants. Competent agents are in charge of these offices. They are all Canadians now. In eight of the offices we have, in addition to the agents, Grade No. 1, or assistant agents. Attached to these agencies we, also, have eight women officers whose duty it is to interview and select suitable household workers for employment in Canada. We have, therefore, approximately 30 officers of Canadian training who are competent to interview and select immigrants who receive the reduced passage rates, and who are coming to Canada under the Empire Settlement Scheme. Our total organization in the United Kingdom comprises 137 officials.

We advertise in the United Kingdom in 453 news-papers and journals; that is in Great Britain and Ireland.

In regard to Exhibitions, last year Emigration agents attended 108 agricultural shows. At these exhibitions Canadian agricultural products were displayed and over 250,000 pieces of literature were distributed.

We have motor vans in the British Isles. During the year, the officials in charge of the motor vans distributed over 78,000 pieces of literature; there we

[Mr. W. J. Egan.]