By Mr. Roome:

Q. These female servants would be as serviceable in Ontario as in Manitoba?—A. Certainly. I may remind the committee, however, that this is a proposal for which the Government is to no extent responsible. Whatever is done, if anything is, is sure to conserve the interests of all parts of Canada.

By the Chairman:

Q. Has any attempt been made to bring male and female servants to the older provinces?—A. Yes. We are offering a bonus of \$5 for every female servant of good character and between the ages of 18 and 30 years, brought out to Canada by Mrs. Burt.

By Mr. McDonald (Assiniboia):

Q. Have you had any immigrants from France?—A. Yes, the annual report shows that we had quite a number. The committee will observe that in the annual report, we have submitted a table showing the nationality of every man who made a homestead entry last year.

By Mr. Cargill:

Q. Is there any prospect of the transportation companies accepting these terms?—A. The companies would accept them quite readily, as the proposals are their own. The question is whether the Government will accept them or not. I may remark that there were 107 entries made by Frenchmen from France last year, and 54 by heads of families from Belgium.

By Mr. McDonald (Assiniboia):

Q. I think we ought to devote more attention to European countries, rather than to the United States?—A. The bulk of those who have come in this year from the United States are not returned Canadians. They are all of European nationalties, as well as natives of the United States, and I take the liberty of referring the committee to the observations I have offered in the annual report upon their superiority as a class, and the advantages over ordinary European immigrants under which they commence life in our North-west. Out of 513 entries made by persons from the United States, only 92 were made by returned Canadians. With regard to the work in Europe, I think I ought to remind the committee that we labour under very great difficulties in carrying on that work in some of the nothern countries from which our best settlers are drawn. The best men whom we can send over are the men who have been successful here. It is essential that they do their work among their friends with great care, in order to avoid any breach of the immigration laws. You will, therefore understand that you have not only to send home men who have been successful as farmers in Canada, but men also of judgment who will get neither themselves nor the government into trouble. The laws of Germany are particularly stringent in this respect. With regard to the work in the United States, I may state that the obligations of the government in respect of agencies are not of a permanent character. Our agents may be withdrawn from the States at a day's notice.

Having examined the preceding transcript, I find it correct, in so far as my own evidence is reported.

(Signed.) A. M. BURGESS, Deputy Minister of Interior.