

the situation, and then in October I appointed the Deputy Minister of Immigration, Mr.—

Major BELL: Egan?

The WITNESS: No, Mr. Black, or rather Dr. W. J. Black—as our European representative.

*By Mr. Harris:*

Q. Headquarters where?—A. In London. You see, previous to that we had no colonization organization in Europe at all, excepting, I think, the Traffic people under Mr. Phillips had one or two men, but it was in a very small way, so we found it was necessary, if we were going to make progress, to establish our agency in Europe, similar to what our competitors had. That is under organization now at the present time, with Dr. Black as European Manager for Colonization.

*By the Chairman:*

Q. Mr. Robb, are your efforts directed toward getting people to emigrate to Canada, or are your activities directed more toward getting business, by way of transportation from those who are coming to Canada—trying to locate these and get their business?—A. Both. The Colonization Department is working with the Traffic people there. They are practically in the same building, and we are endeavouring to get the settlers, and the Traffic people look after the revenue end of it from a passenger standpoint.

*By Mr. Stewart:*

Q. Mr. Robb, will you enlarge a little on your colonization scheme? Is it particularly on colonization, and not in the sense of trying to get transportation—

The WITNESS: I found shortly after I took charge that there were three things we required to do, first to get the immigrants; next to get the right kind of immigrant, and thirdly, to get him onto the land and have him satisfied and contented, because we found a contented settler does more towards bringing out others than thousands of dollars spent on propaganda, and a discontented settler will do more harm than all the propaganda you can put out. Those were the three things, and we had formed our organization out here by agricultural agents in the west, and by the people; that when the settlers came out, whom we induced to come out, they could advise with them and help them. The Soldiers' Land Settlement Board does the same, and advises them in the buying of their horses, cattle and implements, and so on. That is one thing. We found there was a very strong feeling in England that they required group settlement. A great many complaints had gone back from this side that men were coming out by themselves, and were isolated, and were becoming discouraged and abandoning the farms. Dr. Black established with the Empire Settlement Board in England a group settlement, and that is what we are working on now, so that groups will come out consisting of about 20 families, and we will settle them all in one district—

*By Mr. Stewart:*

Q. That is purely British stock?—A. Yes.

Q. Have you any thought of carrying that further?—A. Not at the present time.

Q. I hope you will not in the future?—A. We have not much encouragement from the Scandinavian countries as yet, but we are working on that now; we are working slowly with respect to our agencies outside of the British Isles.

[Mr. W. D. Robb.]