While there has been a slight falling off in the immigration to Canada, the statistics go to show that the steamship passenger business between Europe and the United States has experienced a distinct revival. The report of the Bureau of Statistics of the United States Treasury, issued in November, 1895, gives the following as the total immigrant arrivals in the United States for the periods mentioned:—

| 1st July, | 1892, to | 30th June, | 1893497,656 |
|-----------|----------|------------|-------------|
| " | 1893 | " | 1894311,605 |
| " | 1894 | " | 1895276,136 |
| | | | 1895147,980 |

The first eleven months of the year 1895 show a decided improvement, however, which the figures quoted do not indicate, having reference, as they do, to the fiscal period. But the High Commissioner and our European agents are unanimous in the conclusion that the increase in arrivals from Europe at United States ports is no indication of a revival of bona fide emigration. It is explained that the low steamship rates prevailing during last season induced a large number of workers in the United States to visit the Old Country, the return fare being about £4, and now that there are indications of increased business activity and these people are returning, their numbers go to swell the reported immigrant arrivals.

STEAMSHIP RATES.

The steamship rates from European ports to points on the continent of America generally were very much lower during the past season than they have been for many years, but the companies have recently come to an understanding on this subject, and have not only restored the rates to the standard of the last few years but have considerably increased them, the advance being altogether about \$15 per ticket. What the effect of this on the emigration of next year may be it is hard to determine. The High Commissioner and our European agents do not anticipate that it will be harmful; but the railway authorities on this continent seem to take the other view, and in correspondence which has taken place with them, have expressed the fear that the increase in the rate will go a long way to counterbalance the good effect which we had hoped would be produced by the plentiful crops of the past season. It is of importance to note that under the new arrangement a slight discrimination in favour of Canada has been agreed upon. The High Commissioner, with the best means at his disposal of coming to an accurate conclusion, takes a hopeful view of the situation, remarking that trade is reviving in Great Britain, which is always in favour of increased emigration.

FARM PUPIL BUSINESS.

I think it important to quote verbatim, for the purpose of emphasizing, if possible, the following observations of the High Commissioner:—

"The farm pupil business still continues to flourish, I am sorry to say, notwithstanding all our efforts to put a stop to it. Within the last year, one or two associations have been particularly active, but several cases have come under my notice in which difficulties have occurred owing to the promises made to the young men not having been carried out. Innumerable warnings have been issued in the press, and that, of course, is the only means by which the matter can be kept before the public. I am now arranging to again call attention to the matter."

IMMIGRATION APPROPRIATION.

The High Commissioner concludes his report with a paragraph which I also think it important to quote in full:—

"I have only to assure you in conclusion that I take the keenest possible interest in the promotion of emigration to Canada, and that I shall continue to do all that I can in that direction. I have no hesitation in saying that I regard the filling up of the