arrivals and forward free of expense, when necessary, intending settlers and laborers to the

localities where their services are required.

We do not encourage destitute new comers to locate themselves on wilderness lands, but rather to seek labor for a year or two, until they become accustomed to the country and acquire some means to help them over the first year, but Immigrants of very moderate means and possessing stout hearts and willing hands, succeed well on new land, when they locate themselves in small communities of ten or more families.

I am, Sir, Your obedient servant,

George Jackson, Esq,
Chairman of Immigration and Colonization
Committee, &c., Ottawa.

JOHN A. BECKWITH.

## DOMINION AGENCIES, &c.

In order to present a complete, and intelligible, view of the character of the Agencies employed separately as well as conjointly, by the Provinces and the Dominion, on the subject of Immigration a series of questions were submitted to Dr. Taché, the Deputy Minister of Agriculture which, with his answers, are as follows:—

## Mr. Taché's Answers to Questions on Immigration.

1st Question. Does the Dominion Government conduct its Immigration policy through the Department of Agriculture, of which you are the Deputy head?—Answer. The Dominion Government Immigration policy is conducted through the Department of Agriculture, of

which I am the Deputy head.

2nd Question. What has been done by the Department since, and in consequence of the agreement entered into between the Delegates from New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario, at Ottawa, on the 30th October last?—Answer. Since, and in consequence of the agreement entered into between Delegates from the Dominion and Local Governments, the following actions have been taken by the Department of Agriculture.

The agency in England has been transferred from Wolverhampton to London.

A local agent has been appointed at Miramichi, in the Province of New Brunswick.

A travelling agent has been appointed for the Continent of Europe.

Instructions have been issued to all the Immigration agents to make themselves acquainted with the duties devolving upon them by distributing in the manner prescribed all documents, maps and other information furnished by the different Local Governments, and of disposing in the manner desired of any sum which might be intrusted to them by the said Local Governments for the purposes of fostering and aiding immigration to their respective Provinces.

3rd Question.—To what extent, and in what manner, are immigrants aided or assisted by the said Department, on their arrival at any of the ports of the Dominion?—Answer. During the last and the present seasons inland passage has been paid in favor of destitute English immigrants forwarded to Canada by charitable associations. In addition to what has been done in this way by the Department, further help and transport has been defrayed by the Local Governments of Ontario and Quebec; the system having been carried on in the following manner: On the arrival of that class of immigrants at Quebec, they are forwarded to one of the five inland agencies pointed out by them as being the one of their choice, where they receive from the Canada agent, at the expense of the Local Government, such succour as they may be in need of, and free transport to the place of their final destination, where they are to obtain employment at once.

The accounts of the cost of inland transport, since the opening of the navigation, are

not yet rendered, but they already amount to several thousand dollars.

Besides that, all immigrants arriving in the country by the St. Lawrence, Halifax, St. John, Miramichi, or direct to any other of the agencies, are met by the agents, who are to afford to them countsel, information and protection, and in cases of actual distress or of sickness such help as circumstances may require. At Grosse Lele, Quebec, Halifax and St. John,