

Q. Who makes the declarations of entries for these persons?—A. They are making them now.
 Q. Themselves?—A. Very largely themselves; most of them.

That is what Mr. Smart told the committee, and being the deputy minister, he ought to have known. But one of the officers of the department, Mr. Spears, I think is the name, wrote a letter to the Toronto 'Globe,' which appeared in the issue of June 18th, 1903. And he says, instead of their being, as Mr. Smart reported, 1,400 or 1,500 people taking up homesteads, only about 500 have settled in the colony and adjoining territory. They represent about 300 homesteads. The balance are scattered, a few having homesteaded. About 250 young men went out to work. Then there is this other matter that was discussed the other day about the amount that Mr. Barr got from the shipping companies, twenty-five shillings a head, and a reported interview with Mr. Preston, in which he said that he expected the government would pay Mr. Barr seven shillings a head in addition. Whether that is true or not, I do not know; but if it is true, Mr. Barr has made a very good thing out of it, especially when you remember that Mr. Smart stated in the committee that over ninety per cent of the men that Mr. Barr brought to this country would have come out had Mr. Barr never seen them.

Now, Mr. Speaker, we spend a very large amount of money in advertising and printing pamphlets amounting to \$149,759. According to a report brought down to the committee, that amount was distributed as follows: In the United States, \$70,664; Great Britain and Ireland, \$62,923; Europe and Iceland, \$6,682. Now let us see what results we get for this money. On the continent we have no agents, we have no agents in Galicia, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Scandinavia, Russia, Finland, nor in other countries put down as miscellaneous from which immigrants come. Although we have no agents in those countries, still we got from them more than one-third of our immigration, at an outlay, so far as we have any account, \$6,682. That is the amount spent to get 23,732 people from those European countries. Now we got, according to the report, 43,647 from all other countries, for which we paid in advertising, and pamphlets, \$143,077. That does not include agents. This is only a small portion of the total cost, because, if I figure it out right, and I get my information from the estimates, we spent \$643,000 last year on immigration; that is what the government asked for, at all events. We have salaried agents in this country, 120, costing \$107,246. Then there was besides sixteen temporary officers at Ottawa who received \$6,613. In addition to that we spent a good deal of money in my judgment foolishly, on newspapers. The Manitoba 'Free Press' supplied 110,000 copies, for which we paid \$5,

500, or five cents a piece. I would like to know what good that paper did for immigration. They got also for advertising nine months, \$712.42; a total to the 'Free Press' of \$6,228. The Toronto 'Star' furnished 5,000 copies of New Ontario, and got \$500, or ten cents a piece. I have in my possession a circular issued by that paper, saying that we could buy it for \$1.50 a year. There is another paper which seems to be a German paper, worth about \$1 a year. It furnished 15,000 copies for \$750, or five cents each. I suppose you could buy a better paper on the street for one cent. Then the Toronto 'Globe' furnished 1,000 copies for \$770, or thirty-five cents a piece. I would like to know what use these papers have been for immigration purposes. A thousand copies of any particular paper for immigration purposes would be of no earthly use to distribute, because there is not enough of them. Besides, so far as I could gather from anything the deputy minister said, they were simply advertisements for which we paid an extraordinary price, and that were sent out for the benefit of people who want something nicer than ordinary literature.

Now we come to a matter that I think will require some explanation, that is our agents in the United States. We have agents employed both on commission and on salaries. A couple of years ago, I believe we had 500 immigration agents in the United States on commission; at the present time we have 280, according to the statement made by Mr. Smart in the committee. I asked him to give me a list of the agents and the amount of money each received, and I found when the list came down that there were just fifty of them who furnished any results for what they were paid. But I will come to that later on. Now then last year the total immigration to this country was 67,388 persons reported. I will quote from Mr. Smart's evidence given on May 29, 1903:

Q. In all there seems to be 67,388 persons reported?—A. Yes.

Q. You do not intend to associate that number of persons with your agents in the respective countries?—A. No, I cannot possibly do that.

Q. I suppose you cannot tell what proportion of them came in through the instrumentality of your agents?—A. No, not directly. But I suppose with a good many of them they could be traced; but for a large number it would be almost impossible to say.

Per Capita Cost.	1901.	1902.
Continent..	\$2 65	\$2 44
British..	9 58	7 01
United States	7 96	6 74
Average cost per capita.. . . .	6 11	5 29

Q. 7,902 miscellaneous immigrants; how many of these came in through the expenditure of money for immigration purposes?—A. Very few.

Q. Very few?—A. Yes.

Q. Immigration from the United States. Are you prepared to say that all of them came through your agents from United States?—A. No.