

of emigrating. Now it must be recollected that there are many countries besides Canada which are eagerly looking out for the best classes of settlers, more particularly Australia, New Zealand and the United States, and therefore to compete with them satisfactorily we must offer as strong inducements as possible.

In the first place, I would recommend the giving of information in pamphlets on agricultural subjects more suited to a better educated class, and to those with capital, as our pamphlets chiefly refer to advantages which our country gives to the labouring classes. I lay particular stress on giving full information regarding all kinds of stock, our importations, &c., from this country of late.

Then in the newer districts of country, Manitoba for instance, and the Free Grant Districts of the older Provinces, I think it would be well to have, say a township or two set apart for this class of settlers from the south of Scotland, and the same amount for people from the north of England, &c.

I find in many cases here, the people would like to stick together to form a sort of colony, and this would give them that opportunity; then, where within a certain time a sufficient number (fixed by Government) are settled in the country, the Government should guarantee a good leading road to the nearest railway station, or market town, and to this many attach considerable importance.

In the older districts, where settlement has been long effected, I think it would be advantageous that all the various agents should, as far as possible, procure information in their various districts every three months, of the farms for sale, their size, the amount of clearance, exact locality, price, &c., which information when transmitted to agents here, would be of great utility, and more particularly would I recommend this as regards farms held at from £2 or £3 up to £6 or £8 per acre, as that is the description most likely to be purchased by most people here, who intend to emigrate.

And my last recommendation is, that at least as great assistance should be granted to the poorer portion of these farmers with their families, as to agricultural labourers; and, besides, I think in such cases they should be sent free of charge to their destination from Quebec; at the same time let the Government bind them, if they think fit, to recoup this amount in a certain number of years.

#### MR. COCKBURN, M. P.

Mr. Cockburn, M.P., submitted the following letter from the Crown Land Agent, at Maganetawan addressed to him, which was ordered to be placed in evidence.

"MAGANETAWAN, 30th March, 1876.

"DEAR SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 23rd inst., enclosing a letter received by you from Madame de Koerber, desiring to ascertain if any Swiss immigrants have settled in this district, and if so, how they are doing, &c.

"In reply thereto, I have to report that we have four Swiss settlers in the township of Chapman, two of these have their families here, but the families of the other two are still in the old country. It appears that they came out to this country in May last, and went west to Waterloo county, where some of their country people live; they then came up here in October last, and meeting with an old settler here who can speak their language, they decided to settle near the Maganetawan River, and are now located for and settled upon land near here,—I do not know of any more Swiss people in this district. Those here seem to be very well satisfied with the land and country generally, and are likely to become good settlers.

"The greatest difficulty with them at present is that they are rather short of means and may be obliged to work out part of their time instead of being at home improving their land. It is very necessary that immigrants, and all new settlers