reason to hope that by their able and active assistance the general emigration work of the Dominion will be materially developed.

During the year an effort has been made, for the first time, to put the advertising of the Agency upon a proper footing, and to reduce it to a minimum. Enquiries have been made with regard to the eirculation of the newspapers of the United Kingdom, and to the classes amongst whom they particularly circulate; and without reference to any considerations but these, arrangements were made on the same special terms as those which are afforded to regular business advertisers. In this way greater results have been obtained with less money. Advertisements have been issued addressed especially to tenant farmers, and the number of enquiries which these have evoked, not only at the General Agency, but of the various local agents, indicate an increasing interest upon the part of that class in the advantages of Canada for agricultural purposes.*

I regret that the suggestion thrown out in my Report of last year for the preparation of a little book specially devoted to affording information to farmers, has been disregarded. But I earnestly trust that you will be able before long, to chuse such a book to be prepared and to be supplied in sufficient numbers. The economic causes, which I pointed out last year as operating to induce an emigration of small farmers, coatinue to develope themselves, and I cannot doubt that by freely imparting information, and by regular advertising, the Government will be able at no great expense to secure for Canada a very large portion of this most valuable emigration.

At the date of my last Report, the Report of Mr. Andrew Doyle, the special Commissioner appointed by the President of the Local Government Board in London to inquire into the emigration and condition of children placed in Canada by Philanthropic agencies and by Boards of Guardians, had not appeared. The Report was presented to Parliament soon after the opening of the Session, and attracted considerable public attention and discussion in the Press. It was clear that Mr. Doyle had visited Canada wearing tho spectacles of a Poor-law Commissioner, and that he had expected to find children who had been snatched from English gutters, living in the comparative luxury of poor-houses, organized and modelled in accordance with the latest ideas of philanthropic government. Mr.

• A list of the Papers advertised in is appended, with Specimen Advertisements.—Schedule A.