

SOME PLAIN STATEMENTS

ABOUT

IMMIGRATION, AND ITS RESULTS.

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In one of the Preliminary Papers to the "Annual Report of the Trade and Commerce of Montreal, for 1868," a variety of statements were given relating to Immigration, with some collateral information. The following paragraphs formed the conclusion of that chapter:—

"Under Confederation, opportunity will be afforded for the inauguration of a new system for peopling the country—imitating in its details, as far as may be desirable, the policy of the United States. The flow of immigration can be directed to the Red River and Hudson's Bay country, when these regions are brought under the aegis of the new government; the Ottawa Country, and the back townships in Canada West, can sustain a large influx of population; the country north of Montreal, the Eastern Townships, the St. Maurice and the Saguenay regions, may yet be made to induce multitudes of settlers;—while the Maritime Provinces, by their mineral and other resources, added to their peculiarly favorable position, will certainly receive large increases to their population. Thus would the great wave of civilization flow through British North America, surging onward, and onward, until kindred hearts on the shores of the Pacific found themselves indissolubly connected with those on the shores of the Atlantic and Gulf of St. Lawrence,—forming a grand link in a commercial chain, uniting Europe with China and Japan.

"From what has preceded there can be little or no difficulty in determining what kind of settlers are required, and most likely to prosper in British North America. Let the enterprising capitalist and manufacturer come; let patient persevering farmers come; let the industrious miner come; let the skilful mechanic and artisan come;—and all their energies will conspire to build up a great and prosperous country. The experience of late years in the United States is, that new regions cannot be rapidly and efficiently settled, by individuals or single families plunging, so to speak, into the dense forest, and, axe in hand, hewing out their future destiny. Organised emigration has been successfully tried; friends and neighbours, by fifties and hundreds, have banded themselves together, for mutual help,—taking with them schoolmasters and ministers of the gospel,—and towns and villages have thus sprung up in a day, the people carrying all the concomitants of civilization with them.