

there are two practical men in Norway and Sweden, one in Denmark, and we have Mr. Baldwinson, Icelandic agent, in his own country, following up the work he has been doing during the past ten or twelve years. The prospects are that there will be a large Icelandic immigration during the coming season.

The Government of Manitoba are apparently sending an agent there, too. Mr. Daly has taken great care to impress upon the authorities of Manitoba and the North-west the inadvisability of duplicating work and wasting power and money by sending agents into the same localities as the Department of the Interior, and I think if the Government of Manitoba proposes to occupy the Icelandic field, the Dominion Government will withdraw Mr. Baldwinson altogether. Not only is there waste of power and money, but there is great risk of clashing and conflict between the agents operating in the same field if they are not all under the same instructions and obtain their authority from the same source.

*By Mr. McGregor :*

Q. The Dominion of Canada is all we want?—A. That is all we want. So long, however, as the Icelanders go to Manitoba we are perfectly satisfied, and the occupation of the field by the Government of the province may result in the withdrawal of Mr. Baldwinson, who has been doing excellent service during the last nine or ten years, and apparently he has been doing the same this winter.

Then, there is Mr. Ritchie, a Scotchman, who of late years has lived and farmed in Essex, who visited Canada last summer, got transportation facilities from the Canadian Pacific Railway and an allowance from the department for expenses, and has been delivering lectures in England and Scotland on what he saw here. He furnished an excellent report upon his trip, which we had printed, and 10,000 copies have been circulated on the other side of the Atlantic. Mr. Ritchie is practically doing his work for the love of it. He has taken a farm himself in the vicinity of Winnipeg, and intends to settle there. Then Mr. Thomas Moore, the editor of *Land and Water*, paid a visit to Canada last summer, and we have arranged with him to publish a series of articles in regard to Canada's agricultural resources in his paper, which is a high authority, and will reach the class of people Mr. Cargill is referring to—people who have capital. I must confess I think our best hopes of success have relation to people of comparatively small means rather than to those possessed of large capital. People who have plenty of money and are doing well where they are have ties to bind them to their native country of a kind we do not clearly understand on this continent. We are accustomed to moving long distances with great liberty, while in Great Britain they are accustomed to be confined in a comparatively small space, and they do not change their place of residence with the same facility as we do here. A man who has plenty of money and good prospects for himself and his children is much less likely to move to another country than is a man with a lighter purse and poorer prospects. There are exceptions, as we all know, but I am speaking now of the general rule.

*By Mr. Cargill :*

Q. How do you account for so much capital going to the United States from foreign countries and seeking investment?—A. That is a matter not of investment. The people emigrating placing their capital in the United States do not go with it themselves as a rule. Just as soon as our country is populated, just as soon as we have large centres of population sprung up, British capital will come here for investment as freely as it does to the United States, without doubt.

*By Mr. McDonald (Assiniboia) :*

Q. How many agents have you at work in Europe?—A. There is the High Commissioner's office at London, the Liverpool agency and the Bristol agency, in England, the Glasgow agency in Scotland, and the Dublin and Belfast agencies in Ireland. In addition, there are the two special agents in Scotland, Mr. Fleming and Mr. Stewart, to whom I have already alluded; in England, Mr. E. J. Wood; and