

I have spoken entirely of this system being carried out in Great Britain and Ireland. There is no reason why it should not, under the same supervision, be extended to Continental Europe—in such countries as the government officials would be permitted to carry on their propaganda.

Agencies.

(p.) In my opinion no time should be lost in the re-appointment of an agent at Belfast, and another at Dublin, to be paid the same salary as Mr. Grahame in Glasgow, with a liberal allowance for travelling expenses. Travelling is more expensive in Great Britain and Ireland than in Canada. These agents should have good offices, centrally situated, and should be men well fitted by experience and knowledge of Canadian life to impart full information as to our Dominion. They should also be men capable of meeting any and all classes. At least one travelling agent or inspector should be attached to the High Commissioner's office, with residence at Liverpool. This gentleman's time could be well and profitably employed in going about inspecting the different agencies from time to time, and keeping the agents up to their work. He could also be at the call of the High Commissioner for special duties. Having his residence in Liverpool he would be within ready reach of Scotland and Ireland, and at the same time within five hours' ride of London. I think the appointment of such an officer indispensable to the proper working of the agencies we have now established, and the results a good man could obtain would soon repay the outlay of his salary and travelling expenses.

Local Governments.

(q.) I would like to see greater interest taken in the subject of immigration by our local governments. If the local governments did nothing more than furnish the department of the Interior from time to time with literature for distribution in Great Britain and Ireland and the continent, a certain advance would be made in the way I indicate. While the Dominion Government, as in the past, should assume the greater and general control of emigration, yet by the active interest and co-operation of the local governments much good could be done. For instance, why could not the government of Ontario and other governments obtain and furnish the Dominion Government agents in Great Britain and Ireland with a list of farms for sale in Ontario or their respective provinces, with full particulars as to the situation, improvements, prices and terms of sale of such farms? By a small expenditure in advertising for such information, to be sent to the Provincial Secretaries, and the compilation of this information in lists to be sent to the Dominion Government agents from time to time, and the correction monthly of such lists, I am satisfied many sales could be made of these farms in the older provinces.

While of necessity the greatest attractions that are offered to intending emigrants are the free farms of Manitoba, Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan, there is no doubt that many of the larger tenant farmers in England, Scotland and Ireland might be induced to buy farms and settle in the older provinces. I hope some movement in this direction will be made. The energies of the Dominion Government emigration agents are directed to the encouragement of people to settle in Canada without giving precedence to any province. It rests with the governments of these provinces to do what is necessary to assist in furthering emigration to their particular provinces by assisting the Dominion Government in the work they are doing.

The question of immigration should be considered entirely aside from politics. Both political parties should approach the subject from the standpoint of nationalism only, and do all they can to assist in strengthening the Government of the day in carrying on this, in my humble opinion, greatest work that presents itself to the Government of the country.

I might further enlarge on the subject, and go more into details, but feel I have already made my remarks as long as they should be, perhaps too long.