

## SESSIONAL PAPER No. 95

'1st. It is possible, contrary to the general opinion to create a serious movement of farmers in France, it suffices for that, to employ the means appropriated to the character and wants of the French peasant.

'2nd. All care should be taken to favour at the outset the emigration of one or two good families in a stated locality and to devote attention to the success of these first families, who will afterwards become excellent agents of propaganda.'

Therefore, leave with the steamship agents the work which they are authorized to do, subsidize, and at need, organize annual delegations from Canada to France, and from France to Canada. Make use of the inestimable co-operation which is offered to us by the French societies of propaganda in favour of Canada, all processes which we have heretofore neglected and the adoption of which is imperative.

The realization of that programme will be possible only on two conditions.

1st. That the person entrusted with the carrying on of same, shall understand its motive, and not see in it, on the contrary, an arbitrary condemnation of his own part conduct. I think I have already shown how the present agent is mistaken about his powers on certain matters. In a first memorandum which he submitted to me on my arrival in Paris, before I had even asked him a single question, Mr. Wiallard defends himself as follows:—

'If we had had plenty of elbow-room could we have obtained better results? Yes, probably. But was it desirable that it should have been so? I do not believe it.

'Suppose that we had met no opposition and that instead of sending each year 2 to 3,000 French settlers to Canada, I had succeeded in sending 8 to 10,000 in the very first years, would not such a result have been dangerous for future work in France?

'What! the French colonies absorb but 3 or 4,000 emigrants from France every year, and here is an English colony which draws twice as many. Would have been claimed everywhere.

'Behold the attempt to systematically depopulate France would have been said with some appearance of right. Was it not better to continue in the same way, slowly, moderately and cautiously, and let the seed which we have sown in French land bring forth its fruits with time.

'Once more, should the Canadian Government hold on to its decision not to send any more propagandists and delegates to address the crowds in the four ends of France to invite people to emigrate to Canada, I do not hesitate in saying that more and more the movement already created will increase by the mere fact of the rational and continual impulse produced by our assertions since many years.'

'We have to content ourselves with making Canada, known by all means allowed by the law in France, lectures on geography, history, and economics in all the favourable centres, publication of articles of a general interest on Canada, distribution of atlases and views of Canada, offer to the school museums or to teachers of Canadian photographs, samples of grains, sheaves of wheat, and if possible, of specimens of fruits, and vegetables. Never to utter the word emigration, and not let it be found in the literature offered, at least to give our official propaganda pamphlets only to the persons determined to quit the country, and who ask special information for that purpose.'

'That is where we have always practiced and suggested. If we still do the same, the French Government cannot and will not annoy us. Having been approved by my chiefs for having inaugurated and followed this line of conduct, I dare hope that, with his well-informed mind that the new minister shall be satisfied with it.'