

Mennonites), 70 Swedes and 76 Icelanders. The net addition to the population of Manitoba and the North-west by the above entries was 13,148, but of course the number of souls, represented by the 2,173 entries made by persons from other parts of Canada, was no addition to the population of the Dominion.

150. The various immigration agents again report that the demand for farm servants and female help continues to increase, and the present supply is very inadequate to meet it. The agent at Montreal reports, of agricultural labourers, that the applications made for good agricultural hands were far in excess of the supply, that the arrivals of female farm servants were wholly inadequate to satisfy the demand, and that the dearth of female domestics continues, there being a large and ever-increasing demand which cannot be supplied. Government agents all over the Dominion report, more or less, to the same effect. Farm labourers, female domestic and farm servants may emigrate with confidence that they will find situations on arrival. Mechanics are not wanted, the local supply being in excess of the demand.

Demand
for farm
and do-
mestic ser-
vants.

151. The practice of granting assisted passages to immigrants was discontinued in 1888, but for the purpose of promoting settlement in the North-west, the Government has decided to pay a bonus of \$10 to each head of a family, and \$5 to each member of a family over the age of 12 years; also, \$10 additional bonus to each member of the family who shall, within six months after sailing, become a settler on land somewhere in the Dominion, west of the Province of Ontario, which land must have been acquired from the Government or from a corporation, which received it as a Crown grant. The object of this bonus is to assist the *bonâ fide* agricultural settler in the transportation expenses from points in Europe to points in the North-west.

Bonus to
settlers in
the North
west.

152. Canada is provided with a system of quarantine stations, the chief of which are established at Grosse Isle, in the River St. Lawrence; Halifax, N.S., and Williams' Head, B.C. There are minor stations at St. John, N.B., Chatham, N.B., Pictou, N.S., Sydney, C.B., Port Hawkesbury, N.S., and Charlottetown, P.E.I. Every maritime port is also constituted what is called an unorganized quarantine station, the Collector of Customs being the quarantine officer, with power to employ a medical man in case of any vessel arriving with infectious disease, or well-founded suspicion of disease, from an infected port. At the inland ports, all Collectors of Customs are quarantine officers, with similar duties to those of the collectors at the maritime ports. The system pursued consists in taking off the sick from the vessel or train in the event of such arriving, and caring for the patients in hospital. The vessel, clothing, luggage and ship's dunnage are disinfected by the process of steam, the dioxide blast and the

Quaran-
tine.