

with the British Government than that provided by occasional official visits or by correspondence. Edmund Burke, the noted British statesman, held the position of agent for the colony of New York for some years following 1771. Of the Canadian colonies, Nova Scotia was the first to adopt this plan, its Legislature having appointed an agent in London in 1761. New Brunswick was similarly represented in 1786, Upper Canada as early as 1794, Lower Canada in 1812 and British Columbia in 1857. Following Confederation, several of the provinces continued to adhere to, and in certain cases enlarge upon, the practice to the extent of themselves appointing Crown Agents or Agents General. Such developments as have taken place are dealt with in the following paragraphs.

*Prince Edward Island.*—Prince Edward Island appointed its first official Agent General to London, England, by Order in Council of May 14, 1902. The appointee held office until his resignation on Aug. 17, 1917. Since 1917, the province has been without an Agent General in England or elsewhere.

*Nova Scotia.*—The first Agent General from Nova Scotia was appointed on Oct. 24, 1885, by Order in Council. This appointment was honorary but later the Legislature estimated for a salary to be paid. The office has never been abolished, although the last appointee died in 1929 and, since the end of the fiscal year 1932 no estimate has been made by the Legislature for remuneration or other expenses in connection with the office.

*New Brunswick.*—A London office was opened by the province of New Brunswick on April 6, 1887. The last appointee to the position of Agent died in 1920; no successor was appointed and the office was then closed.

*Quebec.*—This province appointed its first "Agent-General for the Province [of Quebec] in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland" on Aug. 7, 1911, although legislative action had been taken to establish the office in 1908, the Act being declared to come into force by proclamation. The office of Agent General of Quebec has not been abolished and is still functioning. The Agent General is located in London.

*Ontario.*—In 1872 the Ontario Government had Agents established in various important centres in England and also in Scotland and Ireland, in connection with immigration matters. Later all these, excepting the Agent at London, were withdrawn. It is only during the past fifteen or twenty years, however, that the term "Agent General" has been used in connection with the London appointee. The London office was closed on Aug. 31, 1934.

*Manitoba.*—The Provincial Government of Manitoba has never had an Agent or Agent General in London.

*Saskatchewan.*—The province of Saskatchewan is represented by one of its government officials in Canada House, but has never established its own headquarters nor the office of Agent General.

*Alberta.*—The office of the Agent General for the province of Alberta was established in London on Feb. 2, 1927, by order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The office was abolished on Aug. 31, 1933.

*British Columbia.*—By the Agent General Act, 1901, (B.C. I Ed. VII, c. 1) assented to on May 11 of that year, the office of Agent General for British Columbia, was established, and London was made the seat of this official representative.