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.

123. The practice of granting assisted passages to immigrants was Bonus to discontinued in 1888, but during the session of 1890 a special vote settlers in was passed for the purpose of promoting settlement in the North-West, West, out of which the Government 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, as this bonus does not apply to the old provinces. The object of this bonus is to assist the bona fide agricultural settler in the transportation expenses from points in Europe to points in the North-West. This policy has since been continued.

124. By invitation of the Government, a couple of tenant farmers, Tenant chosen from the high-class farming community of the United Kingdom, farmer delegates. visited Canada during the summer of 1891, with a view of reporting upon the resources and advantages of the Maritime Provinces. These delegates visited all parts of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and their reports, which will be published, are expected to prove of great importance in bringing the advantages of those parts of the Dominion prominently before persons who could not otherwise be approached.

125. According to British emigration returns, out of 12,797,688 Emigrapersons of all nationalities who have emigrated from the United tion from Kingdom during the years 1815 to 1800, 8 550 541 Kingdom during the years 1815 to 1890, 8,550,541 went to the United Kingdom, States, 2,019,144 to Canada, and 1,685,258 to Australasia, being 1815-1890. respectively 66 per cent, 16 per cent and 13 per cent. After the discovery of gold in Australia emigration to that country increased very rapidly, and during the period 1853-1890, 1,374,422 persons left Great Britain for Australasia and 982,430 for Canada. During the same period (1853-1890), out of 7,121,966 persons of British and Irish origin only who emigrated, 4,739,547 went to the United States, 1,308,776 to Australasia and 733,616 to Canada, being in the proportion of 66 per cent, 18 per cent, and 10 per cent respectively.

126. In 1890, out of 315.980 persons that emigrated from the Emigra-United Kingdom, 233,552, or 74 per cent, went to the United States, tion from 31,897 or 10 per cent to Canada, and 21,570 or 7 per cent to Aug. United 31,897, or 10 per cent, to Canada, and 21,570, or 7 per cent, to Aus-Kingdom, tralasia. It is quite possible that some of those returned as having 1890. emigrated to the United States finally settled in Canada. During the last four years emigration to Canada has been considerably in excess of that to Australasia.

127. The area of Canada is estimated to contain 3,456,383 square Area of miles. It is the largest of all the British possessions, embracing very Canada.

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