

After further discussion it was decided to allow Mr. Gordon to proceed with the examination.

Miss Macpherson, in reply to further questions by Mr. Gordon, stated:—She made no particular arrangements for bringing out the children. When her party was complete she went to the Agent-General in London to arrange for the regular emigrants refund bonus given by the Ontario Government. The sums she received amounted in three years to four thousand one hundred and seven dollars.

This bonus consisted of a payment of six dollars per head for all emigrants over twelve years of age.

No other advantage has been received from the Government of Canada except in reduced passages, such as given to other emigrants. Certain concessions were proposed to her last spring by the Canadian Government for bringing out emigrants by the Dominion line for three pounds five shillings, sterling, but she had declined them; and had paid the regular fare.

The average cost of bringing the children out, up to last year, was £4. 10s per adult; and half that amount for children under eight years of age. That was the fare between Liverpool and Quebec. The cost of transferring emigrants from London to Liverpool was 12s. 6d., making the total fare from London to Quebec £3. 2s. 6d. sterling.

They had three homes in Canada for children; one at Belleville, another at Galt, and a third at Knowlton. The ladies who had charge of these homes made inquiries in advance about suitable places for the children.

A record was kept showing where the children were sent, how they were treated, and how they behaved themselves.

They were, as far as possible, given out to persons whose requirements would be suited by the children, and who would be expected to use them well. They always required a recommendation from a minister or other responsible person, as to the respectability of those applying for the children.

When persons of improper habits made application they were invariably refused. They exercised a supervision over the children after they were sent out.

Since the children first came out in 1870, one of their school-masters had been travelling continually in Canada, making inquiries into the welfare of those who had been sent out. Even in cases where no special complaints were made, they kept a supervision over them.

A horse was kept at Belleville, for the use of their travelling agent, and no limit was imposed by her upon the expense of his visits. They had also a supervision of another kind. A number of ladies were continually making friendly visits in different districts of the country.

They had at the present time one of these visitors in Belleville, and two others in the Eastern Townships, and with these they were in constant communication.

In 1874 they had no less than twelve hundred reports; in two hundred other cases there were two reports; thus making in all sixteen hundred reports.

They kept a record in a book at the Spitalfields Home, where friends of those sent out could ascertain how the emigrants were getting on in Canada. These enquiries were often the means of their getting other emigrants. The homes both in England and Canada were open night and day; and the right of removing children who had not been well placed was exercised in all cases in which it was found they were not well treated.

In all cases when children were returned, they endeavoured to ascertain who was in fault, and even when it was found the child was to blame, he was kept under the care of the Home. They had no rule as to how long the children were to be so kept.

In one case, a child which had developed into an imbecile was returned to England.

(A register of the children who had come to Canada under her care was exhibited to the Committee.)

Some of the records had been lost when the Home was burnt. Of the two

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