

the Marine Hospital Service, and if found to have trachoma, they are sent back to their port of embarkation at the expense of the shipping companies which have brought them over. Cases of doubtful trachoma are put into the hospital and retained there two, and perhaps three, weeks before a decision is arrived at.

In 1901 the American authorities became aware of the fact that intending immigrants were attempting to pass into the United States by booking for Canada and thereafter cross the line. They therefore instituted a rigid inspection along practically the whole of the Canadian frontier. This accounts, as stated by Dr. Byers, for the enormous increase of the trachomatous patients during the following year in Canada. The effect was to give a practical solution to the suggestions that were actually made by the profession.

In 1902 the Parliament of Canada passed an amendment to the Immigration Act, which reads as follows :

AN ACT TO AMEND THE IMMIGRATION ACT.

[Assented to 15 May, 1902.]

His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. *The Immigration Act*, chapter 65 of the Revised Statutes, is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section 24:—

“24 A. The Governor-General may, by proclamation or order, whichever he considers most expedient, and whenever he deems it necessary, prohibit the landing in Canada of any immigrant or other passenger who is suffering from any loathsome, dangerous or infectious disease or malady, whether such immigrant intends to settle in Canada, or only intends to pass through Canada to settle in some other country.

“2. Such prohibition may be absolute, or may be accompanied by permission to land for medical treatment only, for a period to be determined as provided by order or proclamation.”

2. Any person landed in Canada from a vessel in contravention of *The Immigration Act* or any Order-in-Council or proclamation lawfully issued thereunder, or any person landed for medical treatment who remains in Canada in contravention of such order or proclamation, may be apprehended, without a warrant, by any immigration agent or other government officer, and may be compelled to return or be taken on board the vessel, and by force if necessary; and every owner or master of a vessel who violates the provisions of this Act, or who aids or abets any immigrant