avails of prostitution, or has become a professional beggar or a public charge, or an inmate of a penitentiary, gaol, reformatory, prison, hospital. insane asylum or public charitable institution, or enters or remains in Canada contrary to any provisions of the Act, should be reported to the Minister or Superintendent of Immigration, with written particulars by any officer cognisant of the facts. Similar provisions were made regarding political offenders. Upon the receipt of such information the Minister may order such person to be taken into custody and detained at an immigrant station for examination, and an investigation of the facts alleged in the said complaint to be made by a Board of Inquiry or by an officer acting as such; and if it be found that such a person belongs to any of the specified prohibited or undesirable classes, such person shall be deported forthwith; or the governor in council may order such person to leave Canada within a specified period. Failure to obey such order rendered the undesirable liable to arrest by any officer and to be deported on an order from the Minister of the Superintendent of Immigration, or to be prosecuted for such offence, and, on conviction, to two years' imprisonment, and immediately after expiry of any sentence imposed for such offence to be then deported or ordered to leave Canada. Besides these provisions for deportation, it was ordered that every immigrant, passenger, stowaway or other person brought to Canada by a transportation company and rejected by the Board of Inquiry or officer in charge, shall, if practicable, be sent back to the place whence he came, on the vessel, railway, tram, or other vehicle, by which he was brought to Canada. The cost of his maintenance, while being detained at any immigration station after being rejected, as well as the cost of his return, shall be paid by such transportation company. Failure to perform this; or, before or after performing it, to make any charge against the person for maintenance while on land, or for return to the port of embarkation, is regarded as an offence under the Act, and makes the offender liable to a fine of not more than \$500 and not less than \$50 for each offence. These provisions for the safeguarding of Canada by a definite policy of excluding defectives and undesirables were supplemented by regulations for the protection of the immigrant. To circulate in any way in any country outside of Canada false representations as to the opportunities for employment in Canada, or as to the state of the labour market in Canada. intended or adapted to encourage or induce, or to defer or prevent, the immigration into Canada of persons resident in such outside country, was to be guilty of an offence against the Act, and rendered the person, on summary conviction before two justices of the peace, liable to a fine of not more than \$500, or to an imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both fine and imprisonment. But even when the immigrant was induced to come to Canada in a perfectly legal way he must be pro-