

\$1,250, the Dominion Government \$1,000, the Provincial Government \$250 and these loans, with the boy's savings, aggregate \$3,000 which is available for his settlement on the farm.

To indicate the importance of this work the British and Canadian Governments have entered into an agreement to spend \$5,000,000 during the next ten years in making such loans.

As illustrating the special efforts put forward to encourage British immigration, the evidence shows that the Canadian Department of Immigration spends in this work \$16.67 for each British immigrant as compared with an average cost of 11 cents per head for immigrants from the Continental countries.

The Committee heard evidence in detail respecting the organization of the Department of Immigration and concerning all phases of its activities as carried on both separately and in conjunction with many governmental and voluntary organizations, and in relation thereto the Committee makes the following recommendation and suggestions.

#### *Federal Responsibility.*

In the opinion of the Committee the responsibility and control of the selection of immigrants, no matter by whom recruited must rest solely and exclusively with the Government of Canada.

#### *Provincial Co-operation.*

The Committee recommends that special efforts be now made to extend the field of activity of the Provincial Authorities particularly in the matter of placement, settlement and supervision of immigrants, and that, with this in view, the Federal Government consider contributing to defray the cost of Provincial co-operation for that purpose.

#### *Medical Examination*

There have been complaints about the new system of medical inspection under which Canadian doctors conduct the medical examination of prospective immigrants in the United Kingdom. It appears that this new system was inaugurated as a result of representations made to the Department of Immigration by steamship companies, by Provincial Governments, by the Dominion Council of Health, and by other Social Service Organizations.

Several reasons were urged in favour of the change:

1. Great hardship was imposed on the immigrant who had been passed by the medical inspectors in the United Kingdom and then upon coming to Canada was subsequently rejected on arrival or after admission.
2. A large number of deportations have taken place on account of the mental or physical unfitness of those who had been passed as mentally and physically fit before leaving the United Kingdom.
3. The proportions of immigrants committed to mental institutions in Canada has been excessive.

The new system affords free medical examination of prospective immigrants by Canadian doctors before they take passage for Canada. Twenty-one Canadian doctors and forty-five Roster doctors are conducting medical inspection in the British Isles, and there are 332 centres where medical examinations are conducted, and, in addition, special provisions are made for medical examination in isolated communities.