

With reference to the emigrants of Distress Committees handed to the care of the Army, they are open to the same objection as such emigrants when in the care of any other society. They are, for the most part, tradesmen, townsmen, and generally very incompetent and inferior ones at that. It is worth noticing, however, that out of the total of 15,000 persons claimed by the Salvation Army as having been sent to Canada in 1907, only 406 had their fares wholly or partially advanced.

#### THE CENTRAL EMIGRATION BOARD.

The Central Emigration Board, an executive body, not at all of a philanthropic or charitable character, was brought into existence for the purpose of providing a machine for booking and emigrating the products of the Provincial Distress Committees. The latter have not taken kindly to the organization, inasmuch as Provincial Distress Committees object to overlooking the claims of local booking agents, probably ratepayers in their community, in order to deal with the Central Emigration Board in London, from whom they receive no return, and no special consideration. Consequently, therefore, notwithstanding the inauguration of this body, with considerable press display, and not a little prestige from important and influential persons on the directorate, it has not done a great deal of business. During one year it sent to Canada 228 persons, the unemployed products either of certain charitable societies or distress committees. I do not know what special provision it has for obtaining work on the other side, but I am afraid the organization, if any, must be of a very restricted character.

In enclosing you in tabulated form (page 2) the totals of persons emigrated by such Philanthropic Societies as I have dealt with in this report, I beg to offer, in the most respectful way, the suggestion for submission to the Minister, that if this emigration is not to be discouraged in toto, some means must be devised at once for its proper supervision and control.

In my opinion, it will be an unfortunate condition of affairs if such organizations are permitted, unrestrained and unrestrained, to pour upon the shores of Canada large numbers of persons, few of whom are at all fitted for our conditions, and most of whom are morally and physically quite unfitted. It might be well to institute a regulation that the same permission should be obtained for the emigration of such persons as is obtained for the emigration of persons from work-houses, and it might also be permissible to insist that such organizations in England must have a complement