

tutions are being built up in a way that will insure them, in most cases, a hardy and vigorous manhood. The foster-homes for the little girl boarders of the last two parties have generally been found for them in the southern part of the county of Ontario, chiefly in the Whitby and Port Perry districts. Here our good friend, Mr. E. O. White, has done valuable work for us during the summer in visiting and making himself acquainted amongst the farmers, so as to secure only really safe and reliable homes, and the results of his labours have been most satisfactory.



**The Season's Work.** WITH the close of the Emigration season we find our family increased by 1,237, and

the number of those placed in Canada by Dr. Barnardo brought to a total of 14,421. The number for last year has thus been surpassed by nearly 200, and 1903 stands as the banner year in our history. Had our numbers, however, been three or four times as many, we could have placed and provided well for every one, and our difficulties during the past few months have been, not that our young immigrants have been so many, but so few. The demand increases more rapidly than the supply. The field widens every year, and as the industries of the country are developed and new lands brought under cultivation greater openings present themselves for our boys and girls, and the importance of Dr. Barnardo's work, and the value of the constant stream of healthy, industrious, promising young colonists that he is pouring in, are becoming more highly appreciated. Little or nothing is heard now-a-days of the restriction of juvenile immigration; on the contrary, we are continually hearing and assenting to the remark, Why does not the Government encourage more largely this class of immigration instead of catering so extensively for the alien immigration that is introducing into

our Canadian population such a motley variety of nationalities and creeds, and peopling the West with races so entirely foreign to the Anglo-Saxon in domestic habits, traditions of government and religious beliefs? For our own part, we hold strongly that in our great North-West there is room and to spare for all comers, provided they are industrious and conform to the laws of the country, and that Canada can afford to hold the door very wide open for many years to come. We must be content to accept some of the less desirable elements of adult population in expectation of training their children into good Canadian citizens and British subjects. At the same time, although comparisons are generally odious and very seldom justifiable, when we see on one side of the deck of a ship, or at the immigration depot, a party of our youngsters, ruddy, healthy, clean, well-disciplined, and on the other an unsavoury concourse of Poles, Polish and Russian Jews, Italians, Gallicians, Syrians, and the other races of Southern and Eastern Europe that form the bulk of the present emigration both to Canada and the United States, there can be no two opinions as to which class is best deserving of Government aid and encouragement.



**Questions of Heredity.** It is somewhat early days to say what manner of folk Dr. Barnardo's family will

prove themselves in the second generation. We were asked the other day by a gentleman, who was evidently studying social questions from a scientific stand-point, to supply him with statistics showing how the second and third generations of our emigrants turned out. We had to explain to him that Dr. Barnardo's Canadian work being only in the twenty-second year of its existence, the time was somewhat short for the rise of a second and third generation, and we could only by a large exercise of prophetic