

and necessary for the conduct of such action in accordance with the terms and intention of such proclamation and provisions.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

(Signed) JOHN J. MCGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Dr. Byers, Montreal, who has furnished information to Dr. Treacher Collins, who wrote the introductory chapter to a recent book on trachoma, which I will have occasion to refer to later, said : "At first the Canadian inspection was of a rather loose character, but I am informed it is becoming more and more strict. Up to the present time," continues Dr. Byers, "a certain number of trachomatous patients have been sent back to their homes, but in numerous instances the patients have been admitted to the Canadian hospitals and allowed to go on their way after a more or less complete recovery from their maladies."

It was only in the spring of 1904 that the Government took direct and absolute control of the detained immigrants, and completed the organization of their inspection and treatment by the equipment of Detention Hospitals, under the effective supervision of Dr. P. H. Bryce, chief medical inspector of the Department of the Interior, where the suspicious or recognized cases of trachoma are now sent for further investigation. They are kept there, sometimes a few weeks, to decide concerning the nature of the affection. Cases of trachoma that are found amenable to treatment within a reasonable length of time, are allowed to remain and be released when cured. But if the cases are hopeless, or doubtfully curable, they are deported.

I must not fail to mention here that undesirable immigrants, for any other cause than trachoma, are also kept in the Detention Hospitals until they are deported.

During the navigation season of 1904, over 800 were sent to the Quebec Hospital, while a little over 300 were deported from this port, representing a rate of deportment of 1.50 per 100 of the total number of arrivals.

Thirty-nine nationalities were represented among the detained people, the Russian Jews and the Syrians counting for more than one-half.

This season, at the time of writing, the number of detentions has reached 1,000, but note must be taken that, through some accidental infection on a ship, which was nineteen days crossing, 300 passengers were detained, the majority of which did not have to remain but two or three weeks.