

and ever-increasing demands? These are questions we must honestly face.

As mentioned before, regulations have been in force since 1900 by which immigrants physically, mentally or morally unfit may be rejected on landing by the proper immigration authorities or afterwards deported as undesirables. This protects us against disease, immorality, and criminality as well as against those unfit to work who would become public charges.

As Canada advertises in the foreign press and through its foreign agents only for agriculturists and domestic servants, the agencies at work here have to do only with these two classes of immigrants with the aim in view of placing them in suitable situations. Once placed, as far as the immigration authorities are concerned they are left to get along as best they can, free if foreigners to adopt or reject as they please the language, and customs of the people of Canada. But what of the immigrants who do not belong to these two classes—the miners, tradesmen, clerks, mechanics, general laborers and others who have no provision made for them? They find themselves in a strange country, numbers