

Motherland whereby Canada can institute this sound, businesslike and humane method of dealing with Britisners who desire to emigrate to this Overseas Dominion.

THE MISSION OF MR. CALDER.

Hon. J. A. Calder, Minister of Immigration and Colonization, is on his way to the Old World to reorganize the immigration work and institute new methods. Mr. Calder is to be commended for taking this course—for doing himself an important task which administrative lethargy has left too long undone. He can engage in no better work for Canada at this important period when progressive reconstruction ought to be under way than to encourage and develop immigration of the right kind upon an adequate scale.

Canada has learned some valuable lessons in the matter of seeking new settlers. This country no longer proposes to be a dumping-ground for undesirables from the continent of Europe. But it is eager to welcome people who come to join its citizenry with a sound sense of obligation and responsibility—people with a right standard of mental, moral and physical health. Particularly is it anxious to accord its opportunities to those who speak its language and understand its institutions. There are in Great Britain to-day thousands in moderate circumstances living upon a fixed return from salaries or investments who now find their income to be insufficient and are faced with the necessity of securing some new field of earning endeavor. Many of these, it is reported, are looking toward Canada.

Canada's need for men and women who are ready and willing to work is great. There is room for all who will add quality to the national character. There can be no surer guarantee against the dangers of a stressful time of reconstruction than the steady incoming of people who are seeking homes and tasks and opportunity.

There is one reform in immigration procedure which Mr. Calder will be well advised to take up with the British authorities while he is in the Old Land. Abbe Casgrain of Quebec city makes the practical suggestion that all emigrants from Great Britain be given a final medical examination before leaving for Canada. There is a preliminary examination now, but too frequently there are occasions when immigrants are rejected on arrival and deported back to the British Isles, often at great hardship and inconvenience, and sometimes at the bitter and heartrending necessity of breaking up families.

It has been found in the past impracticable to hold medical examinations for Continental emigrants before embarkation owing to objections raised by countries not desiring to encourage emigration. As a result Canada, in common with the United States, has sought to hold the steamship companies responsible by placing the cost of deportation upon them. But the result has not been happy or satisfactory, for in scores of cases the New Land has had to close its doors upon part of a family, leaving a sentiment of cruel wrong in the minds of all its members.

The policy of examining emigrants before they embark may not be possible so far as the countries of continental Europe are concerned, but it is to be hoped that Hon. Mr. Calder will be able to reach some arrangement with the authorities in the