

once each way going and coming, is allowed to each member, but no allowance may be made for travelling outside of Canada except from one point in Canada to another by any direct route. To the member occupying the recognized position of leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons there is payable an additional sessional allowance of \$7,000.

The records of the immigration office show that 144,621 persons arrived in Canada in the year ending December 31, 1905. This number is made up of 64,863 from the United Kingdom, 44,427 from the United States and 35,331 from the continent of Europe and elsewhere. Most of them settled in the prairie provinces, but many thousands made homes or found employment in the older provinces, on farms and in the industrial centres. The whole number does not appear large when compared with the immigration figures of the United States. But if they were brought together in one area they would equal the population of the counties of Annapolis, Digby, Kings, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth in Nova Scotia, or of the counties of Arthabaska, Brome, Compton, Drummond, Shefford, Sherbrooke and Stanstead in Quebec, or of the electoral districts of the two Oxfords, the two Perths and the two Waterloos in Ontario. In the calendar year 1904 the immigrant arrivals made a total of 134,749, comprising 55,913 from the United Kingdom, 43,444 from the United States and 35,392 from Europe and elsewhere. As an evidence of the number of persons who settled in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, it may be stated that the number of homestead entries made in these provinces during the calendar year was 34,645 in 1905 and 26,513 in 1904, about one-fourth of which were made by Canadians.

A movement has been started in Russia for the return to that country of Doukobors now settled near Yorkton in Saskatchewan, and a letter of October 8th from the British consul at Batoum to the Marquis of Lansdowne reports that the conditions upon which the Russian government is prepared to permit them to return are the following: (1) A free passage from Canada to Russia. (2) A guarantee that they will receive three times more land than was allotted to them previous to their departure from Canada. (3) Absolute liberty of religion. The consul adds, however, that several Doukobor families in Batoum

Proposals for  
return of  
Doukobors  
from Canada  
to Russia.