

## EVENTS OF THE YEAR

The second session of the tenth Parliament of the Dominion of Canada opened on March 8, 1906, and closed by prorogation on July 13. One hundred and eighty-five measures were enacted during the session, comprising 52 public general acts and 133 local and private acts. Of the 52 public acts 27 were in amendment or repeal of existing statutes and 25 were new measures. The principal subjects of legislation were immigration, forest reserves, observance of the Lord's day, the marking of gold and silver, the control of money lenders, penitentiaries and placer mining in the Yukon. Parliament reassembled for its third session on November 22, 1906 ; but no further legislation was accomplished during the remainder of that year.

The Immigration Act of 1906 consists of 73 sections, and deals in a comprehensive manner with the conditions under which immigrants may in future enter Canada. In effect, though not in form, the act is an amending one, for it repeals the Immigration Act (R. S. C., vol. I, 1886, ch. 65) and the subsequent acts of 1887 (ch. 34) and 1902 (ch. 14). It has in view two main objects, viz: (1) the provision of better safeguards for the exclusion from Canada of undesirable persons, and (2) the greater care and protection of bonâ fide settlers whose immigration it is the policy of Canada to encourage and promote.

The provisions of the repealed acts under which persons afflicted with disease or with mental or bodily infirmities were prohibited from landing in Canada are by the new act made more stringent; and, subject to certain exceptions, they are made obligatory where formerly they were permissive in character. Giving of bonds by masters, owners or charterers of vessels is abolished, and the landing in Canada of any mentally or bodily afflicted person (unless belonging to a family providing for his permanent support) and of paupers, beggars, criminals and other immoral persons, is absolutely prohibited.

By further new provisions of considerable importance any person who within two years of landing in Canada either (a) becomes a charge upon the public funds or upon any charitable institution, or (b) commits a crime involving moral turpitude, may be