

made in the Northwest provinces for the calendar year 1906 was 42,012, as compared with 34,645 for the year 1905. During the first six fiscal years of the present century, ended June 30, 1906, the average yearly number of homestead entries reported was 25,497, as compared with only 4,266, the annual average for the last six years of the nineteenth century.

Juvenile
immigration.

A branch of organized immigration which is annually increasing in importance is that concerned with the introduction into Canada of destitute children from the United Kingdom. So long ago as 1868 a small grant was made to assist the late Miss Rye in her efforts to bring from England girls for domestic service. Other English philanthropists became interested in juvenile emigration, and the work thus inaugurated has since continued. Destitute children, selected with careful respect for the Canadian laws against the admission of undesirable immigrants, are now sent to Canada (a) by local boards of guardians in Great Britain with the consent of and under regulations prescribed by the British central authorities acting in concert with the Dominion Government, and (b) by charitable organizations in the United Kingdom devoted to the training of orphaned and destitute children. The latter maintain in different parts of Canada seventeen receiving homes or agencies whence the children are drafted under indentures to suitable situations with farmers and others. They remain under supervision until 16 years of age. The receiving homes, and also the children when placed out, are inspected periodically by officers of the Immigration Branch of the Department of the Interior; and encouraging accounts of the after-careers of children who have entered Canada under these conditions are continually

9. JUVENILE IMMIGRANTS.

Fiscal year.	Juvenile immigrants.	Applications for their services.
	NO.	NO.
1900-01	977	5,783
1901-02	1,540	8,587
1902-03	1,979	14,219
1903-04	2,212	16,573
1904-05	2,814	17,833
1905-06	3,258	19,374
Totals.	12,780	82,369