

measures the new act includes also others designed still further to strengthen the laws against the admission into Canada of undesirable persons.

Definitions extended. The interpretation in section 2 is considerably extended, and precise definitions are applied to the terms 'officer', 'domicile', 'Canadian citizen', 'immigrant', 'passenger', 'stowaway', 'rejected', 'deportation', etc.

Immigration by land. Special provisions as to passengers by land empower the Governor in Council to make regulations imposing upon transportation companies obligations similar to those applicable to masters and owners of vessels bringing immigrants by sea.

Boards of Inquiry. Under sections 13-24 the Minister of the Interior is authorised to appoint at any port of entry a Board of Inquiry consisting of three or more officers (of whom the immigration officer in charge shall be one) with authority to determine whether immigrants shall be allowed to enter or remain in Canada or shall be rejected or deported. The procedure before such Board is regulated; and, except in the case of persons afflicted with loathsome or dangerous diseases or that are mentally unsound, appeals from its decisions may, under specified conditions, be made to the Minister of the Interior.

Deportation of criminals, anarchists, etc. The law governing the deportation of undesirable immigrants is strengthened in several directions. Thus the period within which criminal immigrants become liable to deportation is increased from two to three years, and a comprehensive clause is aimed at the deportation of anarchists and others who advocate the employment of force or violence against constituted law and authority. New procedure in both these cases is laid down by which written complaints addressed to the Minister of the Interior or the Superintendent of Immigration are investigated by a Board of Inquiry as constituted under sections 13-24. Upon their substantiation persons belonging to the prohibited or undesirable classes mentioned in the act shall be forthwith deported, subject however to the same right of appeal to the Minister of the Interior as in the case of persons seeking to enter Canada. Persons ordered to be deported, who claim to be Canadian citizens or to have acquired Canadian domicile, have the right to consult counsel and to appeal to the courts against deportation. In other cases the decision of the Minister of the Interior is final.

Special permits to enter Canada. Under section 4 of the act the Minister of the Interior may issue a written permit in the form prescribed authorising any person to enter Canada without being subject to the provisions of the act, the permit to be in force for a specified period only; and it may be at any time extended or cancelled by the Minister.

Destructive insects and pests. Chapter 31, passed on May 4, empowers the Governor in Council to make regulations preventing the importation into Canada or the spreading therein of any insect, pest or disease destructive to vegetation; it defines generally the scope of such