

of such assistance is limited, in the case of children who have not reached their seventeenth birthday, to a grant not exceeding their transportation to destination in Canada. Assistance may be given to "nominated persons" in the form of a loan, repayable without interest, not exceeding the total cost of transportation at lowest third-class rate from the port of embarkation in the United Kingdom to the rail destination in Canada. Similar assistance in the form of a loan is provided for household workers, with the additional provision that, at the end of twelve months from date of arrival in Canada, a refund of £6 shall be made to each female household worker who has remained for that period on a farm in Canada and who has meanwhile satisfactorily paid the instalments on her loan.

Persons may be nominated for assistance under the nominated passage scheme by British subjects already resident in Canada, by the Dominion Government or any of its agents, or by any provincial government in Canada or its agents.

Loans made to single men and women are repayable in quarterly instalments and must be repaid within one year from landing in Canada. Loans made to married men are repayable in semi-annual instalments and must be completely repaid within three years of arrival in Canada. Only persons who have been approved by officials of the Dominion Government and Imperial Government are eligible for assistance, either by loan or grant.

To promote the better functioning of colonization activities in Canada and the proper reception of new settlers, the machinery of the Soldier Settlement Board is now utilized as the Land Settlement Branch of the Department of Immigration and Colonization. It is the function of this Branch to see that new settlers are directed to lands where they can have the best opportunities of success and to safeguard them from exploitation in the purchase price of their farms. The Land Settlement Branch is assisted, in each of its districts, by advisory settlement boards, composed of outstanding mortgage and loan men and agriculturists, who pass on the suitability of land and the fairness of the purchase price of all privately owned lands listed with the Branch. The settlement of family units and of groups of former acquaintances or kinsfolk is particularly encouraged.

Still more recently, provision has been made by arrangement with the British Government for assisting selected British families to locate on farms in Canada, in addition to the passage assistance already outlined. This assistance is advanced by the British Government up to a maximum of £300 per family, repayable over a period of twenty-five years with interest at five p.c. per annum. The families must be personally selected, must be approved by both British and Canadian authorities, and must have demonstrated their ability to operate a farm. Settlement is made under the direction of the Land Settlement Branch on farms owned by the Government or acquired for that purpose. Payment of the purchase price of the farm is extended over twenty-five years with interest at five p.c. per annum.

Recent Emigration from Canada—An important factor tending to offset our immigration activities was a movement from Canada to the United States which attained considerable proportions at certain periods during recent years. The quota system of immigration regulation, applied by the United States Government against European immigrants, but not against Canadians, had the effect of limiting immigration to the United States and as a consequence offering especially attractive inducements to Canadians to enter the United States during the period of that