

inland offices located at strategic points throughout the country whose staffs investigate applications for the admission of immigrants and conduct deportation proceedings.

*The Overseas Service.*—The Overseas Service functions very much along the same lines as its counterpart (the Canadian Field Service) in Canada. The offices abroad come under a Superintendent located at London, England, who reports to the Commissioner of Immigration at Ottawa, Ont. Immigration offices in the United Kingdom are located at London, Liverpool, Glasgow and Belfast. To facilitate compliance with immigration medical requirements, a roster of some 500 approved British medical practitioners makes it possible for British immigrants to undergo medical examination within a short distance of their place of residence. An immigration office is also located at Dublin, Ireland.

For the past twenty-five years, a system of preliminary examination of immigrants from Continental Europe has been in effect. This examination is intended to establish, before they embark, the admissibility of persons wishing to settle in Canada in order to avoid the hardship that would ensue from rejection at the Canadian port of entry and subsequent deportation. At present, immigration offices are in operation at Paris, Brussels, The Hague, Stockholm, Berne, Rome and Athens. In other cities on the Continent diplomatic representatives of Canada deal with immigration matters.

The immigration problem in occupied territory, namely, Germany and Austria, is a particularly difficult one. Most of the prospective immigrants to be examined are displaced persons and refugees, a large number of whom are in camps scattered all over the occupied territories and unable to proceed to examination points. Canadian Government Immigration Missions are located at Karlsruhe, Germany, and Salzburg, Austria. Itinerant immigration teams have been operating from these Missions since March, 1947. Prospective immigrants among the displaced persons are assembled and given preliminary medical examinations by the International Refugee Organization, after which they are examined by the immigration teams at the assembly points.

An X-ray examination of the chest is required for all immigrants from countries where the incidence of tuberculosis per capita is higher than it is in Canada. This excluded only citizens of the United States and New Zealand in 1949. Facilities for free X-rays are provided at the immigration offices at London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Belfast, Dublin and Paris.

The greater number of overseas immigrants come from the British Isles and the Continent of Europe, but immigrants do come to Canada from many other countries. To deal with these, immigration inspectional facilities are available at the offices of the Canadian High Commissioners in Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and India, and at Canadian Missions in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Cuba, Japan, Mexico, Peru, Portugal and Venezuela. Immigrants from the Far East are examined at the immigration office at Hong Kong.

*Settlement Service.*—Of increasing importance in the immigration program is the work of the Settlement Service, which has staffs in all provinces of Canada and in the British Isles. The Settlement Officers in Canada locate and develop opportunities for immigrants in accordance with the needs of the areas under their supervision, enlist the co-operation of provincial and municipal authorities, and