

In his annual report for 1907-8 the Deputy Minister of the Interior remarks that this tremendous movement of the people is more than one-sixth of the total population of Canada according to the census of 1901, and that the immigration of the past twelve months is over one-twenty-sixth of the present estimated total population of 7,000,000. Never, he observes, in the history of the United States, where during the past century there was witnessed the mightiest immigration ever recorded, even when the movement reached its highest tide, did there come in from outside during any given space of time such a large immigration proportionately to population as has flowed into Canada since the advent of the new century. During the decade ended 1830 there arrived in the United States 143,439 immigrants representing  $\frac{1}{75}$ th of the population in 1820, when it was 9,638,453, and in 1880 when the population was 50,155,783 there arrived 457,257 immigrants representing  $\frac{1}{109}$ th of the total population, and even in 1907 when the immigration into the United States had passed the million mark each new comer on arrival was thrown into a group of at least 100 old occupants of the soil. An eminent American economist in reviewing the United States immigration of the nineteenth century stated. "No probability can be discerned that any later century will see the equal of this migration. The fairest parts of the world that were wildernesses in 1800 now teem with industry and population. There are no more virgin lands in abundance to occupy in this country; no more such enticements to draw millions from the homes of their fathers." Mr. Cory, in quoting this opinion writes :

Canadian and U.S. immigration compared.

Future prospects of Canadian immigration.

Judging from the unprecedented influx of population to Canada during the past eight years, and the consequent increase in agricultural products and railroad mileage, there would appear to be a strong probability discernible that the twentieth century will see a migration to Canada equal to that witnessed in the United States during the last half of the century just closed. There still remain vast areas of the fairest parts of the world in the northern half of the American continent that were wildernesses in 1900, but which will teem with industry and population before the milestone marking the half of the present century has been passed, and it is these virgin lands that are to-day drawing from the homes of their fathers the hundreds of thousands of settlers who are arriving in Canada.

The report further states that the British immigration has now assumed sufficiently large proportions to satisfy the widely-expressed desire on the part of Canadians throughout the old and new provinces that for obvious reasons we should receive a fair share of British subjects from the old land. With regard to the physical condition of the immigrants, Dr. P. H. Bryce, Chief Medical Officer, reports that during the year 1907-08 out of the total arrivals for Canada and the United States, numbering 283,592, only 1,002 arrivals for Canada were debarred entry and of these only 112 were British, although the British arrivals were nearly one-half of the total immigration. The vast majority of European continental immigrants who proceeded direct to the western provinces were also of a desirable class, and they either engaged at once in farm work or

Character of Canadian immigrants.