

IMMIGRATION.

Immigration.—For the first time since 1909 there has been some falling off in the total number of immigrants into Canada, as compared with the previous year. During the fiscal year ended March 31, 1914, the total number of immigrant arrivals was 384,878, of whom 142,622 were from the United Kingdom, 107,530 from the United States and 134,726 from other countries. For the previous fiscal year ended March 31, 1913, the corresponding figures were a total of 402,432 immigrants, of whom 150,542 came from the United Kingdom, 139,009 from the United States and 112,881 from other countries. The reduction therefore applied only to the United Kingdom and the United States. Of immigrants from other countries there was an increase of 21,845. The proportion of British and American arrivals in 1913-14 was 65 as compared with 72 per cent. in 1912-13. For the calendar year 1913, the total number of immigrant arrivals was 418,909, including 156,984 from the United Kingdom, 115,751 from the United States and 146,174 from other countries. The total of 418,909 is the largest on record for any one year.

Immigration since 1897.—The present heavy tide of immigration to Canada set in about the beginning of the twentieth century, as will be apparent from Table 42 and the diagram facing page 103. This diagram illustrates graphically the immigration into Canada during the past eighteen years, viz., from 1897 to 1914. The immigration records before 1897 are defective and cannot properly be compared with the more accurate figures of later years. It should be observed that the period covered by the diagram relates to the calendar year from 1897 to 1899, to the fiscal year ending June 30 from 1900 to 1906 and to the fiscal year ended March 31 from 1907 to 1914. Therefore the drop shown to have occurred in 1900 and again in 1907 is due to the change of year, only six months being included in the former and only nine months in the latter period. The drop from 262,469 in 1907-8 to 146,908 in 1908-9 (see Table 42) may be attributed (1) to the effect of the regulations which came into force in the spring of 1908 restricting the emigration to Canada of persons assisted by charitable organizations; (2) to the cessation of propagandist work in European countries, owing to the adoption therein of restrictive laws and (3) in some measure also to the effects of the general financial stringency of 1907.

Quality of Immigrants.—Since the beginning of the century, and especially within the last six years, regulations have been in force excluding from Canada immigrants physically, mentally and morally unfit. There is therefore not only an increase in the number of arrivals, but the general standard of quality as regards the class of immigrants settling in Canada has greatly improved. In Table 44 will be found the number of rejections upon arrival and of deportations after admission of intending immigrants, by principal causes of rejection and deportation, for the years 1903 to 1913. Table 45 shows the number by nationalities of deportations after admission and includes a column giving the number of immigrants to every person deported. In comparing the figures in this column, account should be taken of the total number of immigrants for each nationality, as the proportion for small numbers would not be maintained for large numbers.