

## AREA AND POPULATION

ment of the Interior under shorter classifications than heretofore. Tables 28 and 29 follow, therefore, the new classifications for the series of years from 1903.

**Juvenile Immigration.**—For the year ended March 31, 1917, 251 children came to Canada through five different agencies, and were placed in foster-homes or situations. Applications for the services of these children numbered 28,990, as shown in Table 30. Altogether, over 78,000 children have been placed out in Canada since the organization of this class of immigration began in 1868. Of the total, about 26,300 have come from the Dr. Barnardo Homes. In his annual report for the year 1916, the Chief Inspector of British Immigrant Children and Receiving Homes writes that upwards of 8,700 young men, who came to Canada as boys through the British juvenile societies and agencies, have enlisted for service in the war, this number representing nearly 25 p.c. of the total number of boys who came to Canada under these auspices. The enlistments of former members of the Dr. Barnardo Homes alone number over 5,300. The young soldiers are reported as bearing their part nobly in the great struggle. One of them has gained the Victoria Cross, and others have received honours of different kinds, including the Distinguished Service Order, the Military Cross and the Distinguished Conduct Medal.

**Chinese Immigration.**—The conditions under which Chinese immigrants have been allowed to enter Canada have been described in previous issues of the Year Book (see edition for 1915, page 110). The number of Chinese who entered Canada during the two fiscal years ended March 31, 1917, has been much reduced owing to the operation of the Order in Council (renewed every six months since December 8, 1913), under which the landing in British Columbia of skilled and unskilled artisans and labourers is prohibited. In 1916-17 the number of Chinese immigrants was 272, as compared with 20 in 1915-16, 1,155 in 1914-15 and 5,274 in 1913-14. A record of Chinese immigration from 1886 to 1917 is given as Table 33.

26.—Number of Immigrant Arrivals in Canada, 1897-1917.

Fiscal Years.	Immigrant Arrivals from			Total.	Fiscal Years.	Immigrant Arrivals from			Total.
	United Kingdom.	United States.	Other Countries.			United Kingdom.	United States.	Other Countries.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	No.
1897 <sup>1</sup>	11,383	2,412	7,921	21,716	1908	120,182	58,312	83,975	262,469
1898 <sup>1</sup>	11,173	9,119	11,608	31,900	1909	52,901	59,832	34,175	146,908
1899 <sup>1</sup>	10,660	11,945	21,938	44,543	1910	59,790	103,798	45,206	208,794
1900 <sup>2</sup>	5,141	8,543	10,211	23,895	1911	123,013	121,451	66,620	311,084
1901	11,810	17,987	19,352	49,149	1912	138,121	133,710	82,406	354,237
1902	17,259	26,388	23,732	67,379	1913	150,542	139,009	112,881	402,432
1903	41,792	49,473	37,099	128,364	1914	142,622	107,530	134,726	384,878
1904	50,374	45,171	34,786	130,331	1915	43,276	59,779	41,734	144,789
1905	65,359	43,543	37,364	146,266	1916	8,664	36,937	2,936	48,537
1906	86,796	57,796	44,472	189,064	1917	8,282	61,389	5,703	75,374
1907 <sup>3</sup>	55,791	34,659	34,217	124,667					

<sup>1</sup>Calendar year. <sup>2</sup>Six months, January to June, inclusive. <sup>3</sup>Nine months ended March 31.