Government under which the latter undertook to limit the number of passports issued to Japanese emigrating to Canada, while the Canadian Government agreed to admit those possessing such passports, while prohibiting others from entering. The statistics of Table 8 show that in this way Japanese immigration has been effectively limited.

East Indian Immigration.—East Indian immigration to Canada, like Japanese, is shown by the statistics of Table 8 to have been negligible down to 1907, when no fewer than 2,124 East Indian immigrants arrived. However, as a consequence of the operation of section 38 of the Immigration Act of 1910, East Indian immigration has since that date been comparatively small. A resolution of the Imperial War Conference of 1918 declared that "it is the inherent function of the Governments of the several communities of the British Commonwealth that each should enjoy complete control of the composition of its own population by means of restriction on immigration from any of the other communities." However, it was recommended that East Indians already permanently domiciled in other British colonies should be allowed to bring in their wives and minor children, a recommendation which was implemented, so far as Canada was concerned, by Order in Council of March 26, 1919. However, in the fiscal years ended March 31, 1921, 1922, 1923 and 1924, only 10, 13, 21 and 40 East Indian immigrants respectively were admitted.

Expenditure on Immigration.—The sums expended by the Dominion Government on immigration in each of the fiscal years ended 1868 to 1924 inclusive, as stated in the Public Accounts issued annually by the Department of Finance, are shown in Table 10.

10.—Expenditure on Immigration in the fiscal years 1868-1924.

(Compiled from the Public Accounts.)

| Years | \$ | Years | \$ | Years | \$ | Years | \$ |
|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|-----------|-------|------------|
| 1868 | 36,050 | 1883 | 373,958 | 1898 | 261,195 | 1912 | 1,365,000 |
| 1869 | 26,952 | 1884 | 511,209 | 1899 | 255,879 | 1913 | 1,427,112 |
| 1870 | 55,966 | 1885 | 423,861 | 1900 | 434,563 | 1914 | 1,893,298 |
| 1871 | 54,004 | 1886 | 257,355 | 1901 | 444,730 | 1915 | 1,658,182 |
| 1872 | 109,954 | 1887 | 341,236 | 1902 | 494,842 | 1916 | 1,307,480 |
| 1873 | 265,718 | 1888 | 244,789 | 1903 | 642,914 | 1917 | 1,181,991 |
| 1874 | 291,297 | 1889 | 202,499 | 1904 | 744,788 | 1918 | 1,211,954 |
| 1875 | 278,777 | 1890 | 110,092 | 1905 | 972,357 | 1919 | 1,112,079 |
| 1876 | 338,179 | 1891 | 181,045 | 1906 | 842,668 | 1920 | 1,388,185 |
| 1877 | 309,353 | 1892 | 177,605 | 19071 | 611,201 | 1921 | 1,688,961 |
| 1878 | 154,351 | 1893 | 180,677 | 1908 | 1,074,697 | 1922 | 2,052,371 |
| 1879 | 186,403 | 1894 | 202,235 | 1909 | 979,326 | 1923 | 1,987,745 |
| 1880 | 161,213 | 1895 | 195,653 | 1910 | 960,676 | 1924 | 2,417,374 |
| 1881 | 214,251 | 1896 | 120,199 | 1911 | 1,079,130 | | <u></u> |
| 1882 | 215,339 | 1897 | 127,438 | | | Total | 36,838,356 |

¹ Nine months.