

year ending March 31, 1924. During this period 148,560 settlers entered Canada as compared with less than half that number in the preceding year. The fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1925 and 1926, show declines of 24.4 and 35.3 p.c. respectively from the 1924 figures, but the four months April-July 1926 have shown distinct improvement in harmony with the general upward trend of business. Immigrants in these months numbered 64,531, as compared with 40,608 in the same months of 1925, an increase of 59 p.c. Canadians returning from the United States to live in Canada numbered 27,288 in the period April-July 1926, as against 12,170 in the same period of 1925.

The number of immigrant arrivals in Canada from the United Kingdom, the United States and other countries, is given by years from 1897 in Table 1.

1.—Number of Immigrant Arrivals in Canada from the United Kingdom, the United States and other countries, fiscal years 1897-1926.

Note.—See table on page 95 for an estimate of the movement of population between the censuses of 1901 and 1921.

Fiscal Years.	Immigrant Arrivals from			Total.	Fiscal Years.	Immigrant Arrivals from			Total.
	United Kingdom.	United States.	Other Countries.			United Kingdom.	United States.	Other Countries.	
1897 ¹	11,383	2,412	7,921	21,716	1912.....	138,121	133,710	82,406	354,237
1898 ¹	11,173	9,119	11,608	31,900	1913.....	180,542	139,009	112,881	402,432
1899 ¹	10,680	11,945	21,938	44,543	1914.....	142,622	107,530	134,726	384,878
1900 ²	5,141	8,543	10,211	23,895	1915.....	43,276	59,779	41,734	144,789
1901.....	11,810	17,987	19,352	49,149	1916.....	8,664	36,937	2,936	48,537
1902.....	17,259	26,358	23,732	67,379	1917.....	8,282	61,389	5,703	75,374
1903.....	41,792	49,473	37,099	128,364	1918.....	3,173	71,314	4,582	79,074
1904.....	50,374	45,171	34,786	130,331	1919.....	9,914	40,715	7,073	57,702
1905.....	65,359	43,543	37,364	146,266	1920.....	59,603	49,656	8,077	117,336
1906.....	86,796	57,796	44,472	189,064	1921.....	74,262	43,059	26,156	143,477
1907 ³	55,791	34,659	34,217	124,667	1922.....	39,020	29,345	21,634	89,999
1908.....	120,182	58,312	83,975	262,469	1923.....	34,598	22,907	16,372	72,887
1909.....	52,901	59,832	34,175	146,908	1924.....	72,819	20,521	55,120	148,560
1910.....	59,790	103,798	45,206	208,794	1925.....	53,178	15,818	42,366	111,362
1911.....	123,013	121,451	66,620	311,084	1926.....	37,030	18,778	40,256	96,064

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

Nationality of Immigrant Arrivals.—Immigration, which was at a low ebb during the war period, may once more become, when normal conditions are restored, the chief means of reinforcing our population and filling up the vast waste spaces of Canada. But where any considerable immigration into a democratic country occurs, the racial and linguistic composition of that immigration becomes of paramount importance. Canadians generally prefer that settlers should be of a readily assimilable type, already identified by race or language with one or other of the two great races now inhabiting this country—and thus prepared for the assumption of the duties of democratic Canadian citizenship. Since the French are not to any great extent an emigrating people, this means in practice that the great bulk of the preferable settlers are those who speak the English language—those coming from the United Kingdom or the United States. Next in order of readiness of assimilation are the Scandinavians and the Dutch, who readily learn English and are already acquainted with the working of free democratic institutions. Settlers from Southern and Eastern Europe, however desirable from the purely economic point of view, are less readily assimilated, and the Canadianizing of the people from these regions who came to Canada in the first fourteen years of this century is a problem both in the agricultural Prairie Provinces and in the cities of the East. Less assimilable