Ports of Arrival of Immigrants.—Throughout the greater part of our history, Quebec has been the port at which the greatest number of our immigrants have landed. In the past few years, however, there has been a great increase in the immigrants arriving at the port of Halifax, those entering at this port in 1927 being five times as many as in 1922. This would appear to be due to increasing immigration in the early spring months before the St. Lawrence is open to traffic. Figures for recent years are given in Table 8.

8Total Immigration to Canada, b	by Ports of Arrival,	, fiscal years ended Mar. 31,
<b>-</b>	1922-1927.	

Ports.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.
Quebec	40,730	31,717	71,290	59,572	40,963	63,792
Saint John	8,318	8,580	23,533	9,501	12,245	16,889
Halifax	7,119	5,039	19,279	21,965	20,490	37,677
North Sydney	3181	1,426	4,884	1,085	435	712
Sydney	-	69	113	72	5	89
Montreal	- )	171	437	200	144	192
Vancouver	1,448	797	1,130	1,144	1,333	1,220
Victoria	1.020	614	633	459	361	513
Other ports,	-		-	-	-	433
Via United States Ports-						
New York	1,543	2,430	6,157	1,452	1,163	1,402
Boston	158	37 .	249	51	26	47
Portland	ľ		1	3	3	
Philadelphia	ſ	-	333	402	-	
From the United States	29,345	22,007	20,521	15,818	18,778	21,025
Totai	89,999	72,887	148,540	111,362	96, 161	143,991

<sup>1</sup>Includes Sydney. <sup>2</sup>Arrived via port of Providence. <sup>3</sup>121 immigrants arrived at other U.S. ocean ports.

Destinations of Immigrant Arrivals.—The destinations of the immigrant arrivals in Canada are given for the period from 1901 to 1927 in Table 9, which may be compared with the census tables on pages 101 and 102 showing the increase of population in the decades between 1901 and 1921.

While immigration to the Maritime Provinces during the period was comparatively small, totalling 192,227, that to Quebec and Ontario was very large. Since 1905 Ontario has received a larger number of immigrants annually than any other province of the Dominion. The immigration to Eastern Canada (Maritime Provinces, Quebec and Ontario) has almost equalled that to Western Canada (Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia) in the 27-year period. Owing, however, to the natural drift from East to West, no doubt the western provinces have ultimately received the larger share of Canada's immigration.