8.—Countries of Birth of Immigrants arriving via Ocean Ports and from the Unite	d
States, fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1928 and 1929—concluded	

Countries of Birth.		1928.	ļ	1929.			
	Via Ocean Ports.	From U.S.	Total.	Via Ocean Ports.	From U.S.	Total.	
Japan Korea Persia Syria	497 2 4 81 52	4 - 12	501 2 4 93	454 3 4 56	- - 9	454 3 4 65	
Turkey	27	10	62 · 31	32 31	13 6	45 37	
Br.)	13	6	19	13	4	17	
Total	126,590	25,007	151,597	137,162	30,560	167,722	

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 1929 being eight times as many as in 1923. This would appear to be due to increasing immigration in the early spring months before the St. Lawrence is open for traffic. Figures for recent years are given in Table 9.

Immigrants Arriving in Canada, by Chief Ports of Arrival, fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1923-1929.

Ports.	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.
Quebec	31,717	71,290	59,572	40,963	63,792	64,392	74,65
Saint John	8,580	23,533	9,501	12,245	16,889	14,176	13,040
Halifax	5,039	19.279	21,965	20,490 435	37,677 712	$43,072 \\ 832$	44,936 $1,173$
North Sydney	$\begin{smallmatrix}1,426\\69\end{smallmatrix}$	4,884 113	1,085	430 5	89	002	1, 13,
Sydney	171	437	200	144	192	272	340
Vancouver	797	1,130	1,144	1,333	1.220	1,386	1,118
Victoria	614	633	459	361	7,513	475	42
New York	2,430	6,157	1.452	1,163	1.402	1,641	1.397
Boston	37	249	51	26	47	218	16
Other ports		334	43	121	433	119	49
From the United States	22,007	20,521	15,818	18,778	21,025	25,007	30,560
Total	72,887	148,560	111,362	96,064	143,991	151,597	167,72

Destinations of Immigrants.—The immediate destinations of the immigrants arriving in Canada are given for the period from 1901 to 1929 in Table 10, which may be compared with the census tables on pages 93 and 94 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 200,031, that to Quebec and Ontario was very large. From 1905 to 1928 Ontario received a larger number of immigrants annually than any other province of the Dominion, while Manitoba was usually second in this respect. In 1929, however, immigration to Manitoba exceeded that to Ontario by 10,000 persons. 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 29-year period.