

it may be seen that the applications in recent years were from 5 to 15 times the number of young persons immigrated.

14.—British Juvenile Immigrants and Applications for their Services, fiscal years ended 1901-1929.

NOTE.—Juvenile immigrants are of course included in the total number of immigrants recorded elsewhere.

Fiscal Years.	Juvenile Immigrants.	Applications for their services.	Fiscal Years.	Juvenile Immigrants.	Applications for their services.
1901.....	977	5,783	1916.....	821	31,725
1902.....	1,540	8,587	1917.....	251	28,990
1903.....	1,979	14,219	1918.....	-	17,916
1904.....	2,212	16,573	1919.....	-	11,718
1905.....	2,814	17,833	1920.....	155	10,235
1906.....	3,258	19,374	1921.....	1,426	19,841
1907 ¹	1,455	15,800	1922.....	1,211	15,371
1908.....	2,375	17,239	1923.....	1,184	17,005
1909.....	2,424	15,417	1924.....	2,080	22,193
1910.....	2,422	18,477	1925.....	2,000	13,971
1911.....	2,524	21,768	1926.....	1,862	13,988
1912.....	2,689	31,040	1927.....	1,741	12,446
1913.....	2,642	33,493	1928.....	2,070	12,459
1914.....	2,318	32,417	1929.....	3,036	16,182
1915.....	1,899	30,854			
			Total.....	51,365	542,914

¹ Nine months.

Oriental Immigration.—The immigration to Canada of labourers belonging to the Asiatic races, able because of their low standard of living to underbid the white man in selling his labour, is fundamentally an economic rather than a racial problem, affecting most of all those portions of the country which are nearest to the East and the classes which feel their economic position threatened. A record of Oriental immigration since the commencement of the century is given in Table 15.

15.—Record of Oriental Immigrants, fiscal years ended 1901-1929.

Fiscal Years.	Chi-nese.	Japan-ese.	East Indians.	Total.	Fiscal Years.	Chi-nese.	Japan-ese.	East Indians.	Total.
1901.....	2,544	6	-	2,550	1916.....	89	401	1	491
1902.....	3,587	-	-	3,587	1917.....	393	648	-	1,041
1903.....	5,329	-	-	5,329	1918.....	769	883	-	1,652
1904.....	4,847	-	-	4,847	1919.....	4,333	1,178	-	5,511
1905.....	77	354	45	476	1920.....	544	711	-	1,255
1906.....	168	1,922	387	2,477	1921.....	2,435	532	10	2,977
1907 ¹	291	2,042	2,124	4,457	1922.....	1,746	471	13	2,230
1908.....	2,234	7,601	2,623	12,458	1923.....	711	369	21	1,101
1909.....	2,106	495	6	2,607	1924.....	674	448	40	1,162
1910.....	2,302	271	10	2,583	1925.....	-	501	46	547
1911.....	5,320	437	5	5,762	1926.....	-	421	62	483
1912.....	6,531	765	3	7,349	1927.....	-	475	60	535
1913.....	7,445	724	5	8,174	1928.....	3	478	56	537
1914.....	5,512	856	88	6,456	1929.....	-	445	52	497
1915.....	1,258	592	-	1,850					
					Total.....	61,298	24,026	5,657	90,981

¹ Nine months.

Chinese Immigrants.—Oriental immigration to the Pacific Coast of North America appears to have commenced with the coming of Chinese immigrants about the time of the discovery of gold in California in 1849, and British Columbia appears to have received its first Chinese immigrants some time before 1870. The original occupation of these immigrants was as laundrymen and domestic servants. As early as 1872 Chinese were employed in the coal mines of the province and the Legislature was already considering the imposition of a poll tax on Chinese, the same proposition coming up later in the Dominion Parliament with the design of