8.—Countries of Birth of Immigrants	Arriving via Oceat	Ports and from the	United
States, fiscal years ended	l Mar. 31, 1929 and	1930 →concluded.	

Country of Birth.	1929.			1930.		
Country of Birth.	Via Ocean Ports.	From U.S.	Total.	Via Ocean Ports.	From U.S.	Total.
Japan. Korea. Persia. Syria. Turkey. Atlantic Ocean islands (Br.) Atlantic Ocean islands (not	i i	- 9 13 6	454 3 4 65 45 37	202 1 3 54 51 49	3 1 19 15 4	205 2 3 73 66 53
Br.)	13	4	17	24	9	33
Totals	137, 162	39,560	167,722	132,561	30.727	163,288

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 1930 being twice as many as in 1924. 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, 1924-30.

Port.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
Quebec	71,290	59,572	40,963 12,245	63,792 16,889	64,392 14,176	74,653 13,046	70, 688 14, 681
Saint John	23,533 19,279	9,501 21,965	20,490	37,677	43,072	44,936	42,584
North Sydney	4,884 113	1,085	435	712 89	832	1,173	1,176
Montreal	437	200	144	192	272	340	516
Vancouver	1,130 633	1,144 459	1,333 361	1,220 513	1,386	1,115 422	1,088 229
Victoria New York	6, 157	1,452	1,163	1,402	1,641	1,397	1,60
Boston	249	51	26	47	218	16)	22 52
Other ports From the United States	334 20,521	43 15,818	121 18,778	433 21,025	25,007	30, 56 0	30,72
Totals	148,560	111,362	96,064	143,991	151,597	167,722	163,28

Destinations of Immigrants.—The immediate destinations of the immigrants arriving in Canada are given for the period from 1901 to 1930 in Table 10, which may be compared with the census tables on pages 124 and 125 showing the increase of population in the decades between 1901 and 1921.

While immigration to the Maritime Provinces during the first thirty years of the twentieth century was comparatively small, totalling 204,981, 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 immigration to Manitoba exceeded that to Ontario by 10,000 persons, but in 1930 the positions were again reversed. 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 30-year period.