

19.—Returning Canadians and Other Non-immigrants entering Canada via Ocean Ports, by Class of Travel, fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1930 and 1931.

NOTE.—Figures in this table cover transatlantic passengers only.

Description.	1930.			1931.		
	Saloon.	Cabin Class.	Third Class.	Saloon.	Cabin Class.	Third Class.
Canadian-born returning.....	2,629	5,870	7,257	2,153	5,094	6,742
British-born returning.....	513	2,900	15,118	480	2,515	13,433
British naturalized returning.....	294	797	1,796	300	719	1,310
Alien nationals returning.....	71	354	2,762	61	323	3,098
Non-immigrant tourist.....	1,427	3,861	4,532	1,306	4,143	3,876
“ professional.....	8	32	33	16	52	50
“ student.....	29	21	29	14	21	50
“ theatrical.....	2	153	13	1	17	18
“ in transit.....	1,512	1,282	510	1,369	1,234	294
“ Diplomatic Corps.....	-	-	-	-	12	19
Totals.....	6,473	15,270	32,050	5,671	14,139	29,390

Colonization Activities.—Coincident with the sharp reduction in immigration disclosed by preceding tables, due to the policy of limiting immigration in accordance with the requirements of the country, a new and important development has occurred in the form of colonization activities within Canada. It was found that there were in the cities of the Dominion many families and individuals with farm experience who had been attracted to industrial centres in more prosperous times and who would now regard with favour the opportunity of an assured subsistence on the land. In many cases families were still in possession of some capital but were in fear of its gradual depletion through unemployment. It was believed that many such families and individuals would return to the land without financial assistance if they could be guided to suitable opportunities. In order to promote such settlement co-ordination of the activities of the Land Settlement Branch of the Department of Immigration and Colonization and those of the Colonization Departments of the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways was arranged, a committee was organized with representatives of the three interests mentioned, and an active program of land settlement within the Dominion was undertaken. To establish contact with families or individuals desiring to return to the land a small campaign of classified advertising in the daily Press was conducted by the committee. There was no suggestion of financial assistance but there was the offer of dependable and disinterested advice and service in placing such families and individuals in touch with opportunities for farm settlement or farm employment. From Oct. 1, 1930, to Nov. 30, 1931, the activities of the three interests concerned resulted in the recorded placement in farm employment in Canada of 12,682 single men, and in the settlement on farms of 6,040 families, all of this without any expenditure of public funds in the form of financial assistance to such settlers. On the basis of five persons to the family the total landward movement resulting from these activities represented more than 42,000 souls. In addition to the co-ordinated activities of the two railways and the Department of Immigration and Colonization, several of the provinces carried on effective land settlement movements.

Section 2.—Immigration Policy.

An article prepared by R. J. C. Stead, Director of Publicity, Department of Immigration and Colonization, appeared under this heading in the 1931 edition of the Year Book at pp. 189 to 192 inclusive.