

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 ten years, up to 1932, there was a great increase in the percentage of immigrants arriving at the port of Halifax. 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.

9.—Immigrants Arriving in Canada, by Chief Ports of Arrival, fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1926-32.

Port.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.
Quebec.....	40,963	63,792	64,392	74,853	70,688	34,114	6,932
Saint John.....	12,245	16,889	14,176	13,946	14,031	5,793	392
Halifax.....	20,490	37,677	43,072	44,936	42,584	20,809	2,324
North Sydney.....	435	712	832	1,173	1,176	538	281
Sydney.....	5	89	7	15	17	15	13
Montreal.....	144	192	272	340	516	218	136
Vancouver.....	1,333	1,220	1,386	1,115	1,038	791	361
Victoria.....	361	513	475	422	229	232	125
New York.....	1,163	1,402	1,641	1,397	1,607	1,366	855
Boston.....	26	47	218	16	23	6	2
Other ports.....	121	433	119	49	62	41	39
From the United States.....	18,778	21,025	25,007	30,560	30,727	24,280	14,297
Totals.....	96,664	143,391	151,597	167,722	163,238	88,223	25,752

Destinations of Immigrants.—The immediate destinations of the immigrants arriving in Canada are given for the years from 1901 to 1932 in Table 10, which may be compared with the census tables on pp. 102 and 103 showing the increase of population in the decades between 1901 and 1931.

While immigration to the Maritime Provinces during the first 32 years of the twentieth century was comparatively small, totalling 211,147, 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, 1931 and 1932 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 32-year period.

10.—Destinations of Immigrants into Canada, by Provinces, fiscal years ended June 30, 1901-06, and Mar. 31, 1907-32.

Fiscal Year.	Maritime Provinces.	Quebec	Ontario.	Manitoba.	Saskatchewan.	Alberta.	British Columbia and Yukon.	Not Shown.	Total.
1901.....	2,144	10,216	6,208	11,254	14,160	2,600	2,567	49,149	
1902.....	2,312	8,817	9,798	17,422	22,199	3,483	3,348	67,379	
1903.....	5,821	17,040	14,854	39,535	43,698	5,378	1,838	128,364	
1904.....	5,448	20,222	21,266	34,911	40,397	6,994	1,093	130,331	
1905.....	4,128	23,666	35,811	35,397	39,289	6,008	1,977	146,266	
1906.....	6,381	25,212	52,740	35,648	28,728	26,177	12,406	189,064	
1907 (9 months).....	6,510	18,319	32,654	20,273	15,307	17,559	13,650	124,667	
1908.....	10,390	44,157	75,133	39,789	30,590	21,477	30,768	193,249	
1909.....	6,517	19,733	29,265	19,702	22,146	27,631	21,882	146,908	
1910.....	10,644	28,524	46,129	21,949	29,218	42,509	30,721	208,794	
1911.....	13,236	42,914	80,035	34,653	40,763	44,782	54,701	314,084	