

centage of immigrants arriving at the port of Halifax. This would appear to have been 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, 1928-34.

Port.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
Quebec.....	64,392	74,653	70,688	34,114	6,932	3,548	3,063
Saint John.....	14,176	13,046	14,631	5,793	392	46	30
Halifax.....	43,072	44,936	42,584	20,809	2,324	1,734	1,628
North Sydney.....	832	1,173	1,176	538	281	226	219
Sydney.....	7	15	17	15	13	2	-
Montreal.....	272	340	516	218	136	68	56
Vancouver.....	1,386	1,115	1,038	791	361	286	225
Victoria.....	475	422	229	232	125	69	57
New York.....	1,641	1,397	1,607	1,386	850	574	852
Boston.....	218	16	23	6	2	4	5
Other ports.....	119	49	52	41	39	29	28
From the United States.....	25,007	30,560	30,727	24,280	14,297	13,196	7,740
Totals.....	151,597	167,722	163,288	88,223	25,752	19,782	13,903

Destinations of Immigrants.—The immediate destinations of the immigrants arriving in Canada are given for the years from 1901 to 1934 in Table 10.

While immigration to the Maritime Provinces during the first 34 years of the twentieth century was comparatively small, that to Quebec and Ontario was very large. From 1905, with the exception of 1929, Ontario received more immigrants annually than any other province of the Dominion, while Saskatchewan was usually second in this respect. In 1929 immigration to Manitoba exceeded that to Ontario by 10,000 persons, but in the years 1930-34 Ontario was again in first place. 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 34-year period.

10.—Destinations of Immigrants into Canada, by Provinces, fiscal years ended June 30, 1901-06, and Mar. 31, 1907-34.

NOTE.—The figures for the years 1904-24 inclusive have been revised; see headnote to Table 2.

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	43,898		5,378	1,838	128,364
1904.....	5,448	20,222	21,129	33,950	38,263		6,887	-	125,899
1905.....	4,126	23,660	35,687	34,494	36,845		5,864	1,977	142,653
1906.....	6,354	25,173	52,212	34,472	27,453	24,792	11,842	1,766	184,064
1907 (9 mos.).....	6,496	18,314	32,593	19,907	14,715	16,554	13,191	395	122,165
1908.....	10,357	43,952	75,067	39,232	28,979	29,449	30,078	195	257,309
1909.....	6,448	18,762	29,102	19,133	20,980	25,928	20,985	32	141,370
1910.....	9,359	23,759	43,998	20,583	28,378	40,769	29,198	-	196,044
1911.....	10,949	35,776	76,550	34,289	40,076	44,091	52,786	-	294,517
1912.....	11,327	42,410	96,938	43,047	45,662	45,330	50,139	-	334,853
1913.....	14,440	57,104	119,178	43,383	44,553	47,485	56,698	-	382,841
1914.....	11,569	73,595	120,497	41,298	40,524	43,196	36,561	-	367,240
1915.....	5,034	23,569	42,046	12,970	15,818	17,815	9,528	-	126,778
1916.....	1,753	4,584	12,582	3,283	5,779	6,935	2,537	-	37,453