

East Indian Immigrants.—East Indian immigration to Canada, like Japanese, is shown by Table 15 to have been negligible down to 1907, when no fewer than 2,124 East Indian immigrants arrived. However, as a consequence of the operation of the Immigration Regulations, East Indian immigration has for years been comparatively small. A resolution of the Imperial War Conference of 1918 declared that "it is the inherent function of the Governments of the several communities of the British Commonwealth that each should enjoy complete control of the composition of its own population by means of restriction on immigration from any of the other communities". However, it was recommended that East Indians, already permanently domiciled in other British countries, should be allowed to bring in their wives and minor children. In the ten-year period ended Mar. 31, 1934, a total of 556 East Indians, many of them women and children, were admitted to Canada.

Expenditures on Immigration.—The sums expended by the Dominion Government on immigration in each of the fiscal years ended 1868 to 1934 inclusive, as stated in the Public Accounts issued annually by the Department of Finance, are shown in Table 17.

17.—Expenditures on Immigration in the fiscal years ended June 30, 1868-1906 and Mar. 31, 1907-34.

(Compiled from the Public Accounts.)

Year.	\$	Year.	\$	Year.	\$	Year.	\$
1868.....	36,050	1885.....	423,861	1902.....	494,842	1919.....	1,112,079
1869.....	26,952	1886.....	257,355	1903.....	642,914	1920.....	1,388,185
1870.....	55,966	1887.....	341,236	1904.....	744,788	1921.....	1,688,961
1871.....	54,004	1888.....	244,789	1905.....	972,357	1922.....	2,052,371
1872.....	109,954	1889.....	202,499	1906.....	842,668	1923.....	1,987,745
1873.....	265,718	1890.....	110,092	1907 ¹	611,201	1924.....	2,417,374 ²
1874.....	291,297	1891.....	181,045	1908.....	1,074,697	1925.....	2,823,920 ²
1875.....	278,777	1892.....	177,605	1909.....	979,326	1926.....	2,328,931 ²
1876.....	338,179	1893.....	180,677	1910.....	960,676	1927.....	2,338,992
1877.....	309,353	1894.....	202,235	1911.....	1,079,130	1928.....	2,704,698
1878.....	154,351	1895.....	195,653	1912.....	1,365,000	1929.....	2,631,967
1879.....	186,403	1896.....	120,199	1913.....	1,427,112	1930.....	2,757,331
1880.....	161,213	1897.....	127,438	1914.....	1,893,298	1931.....	2,255,249
1881.....	214,251	1898.....	261,195	1915.....	1,658,182	1932.....	1,873,006
1882.....	215,339	1899.....	255,879	1916.....	1,307,480	1933.....	1,406,031
1883.....	373,958	1900.....	434,563	1917.....	1,181,991	1934.....	1,155,314
1884.....	511,209	1901.....	444,730	1918.....	1,211,954	Total.....	59,113,795

¹ Nine months.

² Includes expenditures on British Empire Exhibition: 1924, \$649,882; 1925, \$599,797; 1926, \$70,661.

Emigration from Canada.—An important factor tending to offset the immigration activities of the past was a movement from Canada to the United States which attained considerable proportions at certain periods. The quota system of immigration regulation, applied by the United States Government against immi-