

of Europe as well as to many other countries. Regulations affecting immigration from the British Isles, the British Dominions or the United States have not been changed but a policy of no solicitation has been rigidly adopted. In harmony with this policy the Department of Immigration and Colonization, during 1931, closed all its Canadian Government Information Bureaus in the United States and reduced its representation in the British Isles.

For many years the Immigration Regulations have contained a general provision that immigrants coming to Canada must have sufficient funds to look after themselves until employment is secured. Naturally, when employment is readily available a sum would be considered sufficient which would be insufficient in periods of unemployment, and the enforcement of this regulation is an important factor in reducing immigration at the present time. An Order in Council (Aug. 7, 1929), prohibiting the landing in Canada of any immigrant coming under contract or agreement, expressed or implied, to perform labour or service of any kind in Canada, is also in effect but this prohibition does not apply to farmers, farm labourers, or houseworkers. Under the Order, the Minister of Immigration and Colonization may admit any contract labourer if satisfied that his labour or service is required in Canada.

The number of immigrants coming to Canada is shown by calendar years from 1852 to 1938 in Table 1, and the number of immigrant arrivals in Canada from the United Kingdom, the United States, and other countries, is given by years from 1908 in Table 2.

1.—Numbers of Immigrant Arrivals in Canada, calendar years 1852-1938.

Year.	Number.	Year.	Number.	Year.	Number.	Year.	Number
1852.....	29,307	1874.....	39,373	1896.....	16,835	1918.....	41,845
1853.....	29,464	1875.....	27,382	1897.....	21,716	1919.....	107,698
1854.....	37,263	1876.....	25,633	1898.....	31,909	1920.....	138,824
1855.....	25,296	1877.....	27,082	1899.....	44,543	1921.....	91,728
1856.....	32,544	1878.....	29,807	1900.....	41,681	1922.....	84,224
1857.....	33,854	1879.....	40,492	1901.....	55,747	1923.....	133,729
1858.....	12,339	1880.....	38,505	1902.....	89,102	1924.....	124,164
1859.....	6,300	1881.....	47,991	1903.....	138,660	1925.....	84,907
1860.....	6,276	1882.....	112,458	1904.....	131,252	1926.....	135,982
1861.....	13,589	1883.....	133,624	1905.....	141,465	1927.....	158,886
1862.....	18,294	1884.....	103,824	1906.....	211,653	1928.....	166,783
1863.....	21,000	1885.....	79,189	1907.....	272,409	1929.....	164,993
1864.....	24,779	1886.....	69,152	1908.....	143,326	1930.....	104,806
1865.....	18,958	1887.....	84,526	1909.....	173,694	1931.....	27,530
1866.....	11,427	1888.....	88,766	1910.....	286,839	1932.....	20,591
1867.....	14,666	1889.....	91,660	1911.....	331,288	1933.....	14,382
1868.....	12,765	1890.....	75,067	1912.....	375,756	1934.....	12,476
1869.....	18,630	1891.....	82,165	1913.....	400,870	1935.....	11,277
1870.....	24,706	1892.....	30,996	1914.....	150,484	1936.....	11,643
1871.....	27,773	1893.....	29,633	1915.....	36,665	1937.....	15,101
1872.....	36,578	1894.....	20,829	1916.....	55,914	1938.....	17,244
1873.....	50,050	1895.....	18,790	1917.....	72,910		

Sex and Conjugal Condition of Immigrants.—As shown by Table 3, the 15,101 immigrants who came to Canada in the calendar year 1937 included 6,300 males and 8,801 females, males constituting only 41.7 p.c. of the total, as compared with 41.4 p.c. in 1936. Prior to 1932 males normally exceeded females, as shown on p. 213 of the 1934-35 edition of the Year Book, where figures for the fiscal years 1911-34 will be found. Similar information for the calendar years 1929-37 is given in Table 4.