1.—The Cumulative Effects of Immigration on the Racial Composition of the Population: Percentages of Each Origin Born in Leading Countries and Leading Races with which the Males have Intermarried, 1931—concluded.

	Order of Importance by Race of Wife. ¹							
Racial Origin of Male.	Principal.		Second.		Third.		Fourth.	
	Race of Wife.	p.c.	Race of Wife.	p.c.	Race of Wife.	p.c.	Race of Wife.	p.c.
English			Scottish		Irish		French	3.8
		$43 \cdot 3$	English	23.8	Scottish	16.7	French	8.4
Scottish			English		Irish		French	4.1
Welsh, etc			Welsh		Scottish		Irish	12.4
Belgian			French		English		Scottish	3.6
Dutch	Dutch	53.3	English		Scottish	9.6	Irish	8.3
French		95.0	English		Irish		Scottish	0.8
Italian			French		English		Irish	2.6
	Danish		English		Scottish		Irish Irish	5.3
Icelandic			English English		Scottish		Swedish	6.7
Swedish.			English	14.0	Norwegian		Scottish	8.2
Austrian, n.o.s		40.7	German	11.2	Ukrainian		English	3.0
Bulgarian	Bulgonian		English		French		Ukrainian	7.3
German			English		Irish		Scottish	4.6
Hungarian			German	2.8	English		French	0.7
Roumanian			Ukrainian		Polish		English	3.5
	Yugoslavic		English		Ukrainian		Polish	1.7
Czech and Slovak.			Polish		English		German	2.8
	Finnish		English		Scottish		Irish	1.2
Lithuanian	2	-	2	-	2		2	
Polish	Polish	78.6	Ukrainian	10.7	German	1.9	French	1.8
Russian	Russian	72.5	German	5.1	Ukrainian	4.5	Polish	4.0
Ukrainian	Ukrainian	90.6	Polish	5.5	Roumanian	0.6	Austrian	0.5
Greek	Greek		English		French		Irish	5.0
	Hebrew	96.8	English		Irish		French	0.4
Chinese		85.6	English		French		Polish	1.4
Japanese		99.3	English		Irish		Scottish	0.1
Hindu			English		Scottish	2.3	Ukrainian	2.3
Syrian			French		English		Scottish	3.3
Indian	Indian		French	$2 \cdot 1$	English		Scottish	0.5
Negro	Negro	90.4	English	3.2	French	1.6	Irish	$1 \cdot 2$

¹ From racial origins of parents of 1929-31 average of live births.

² Not given.

Expenditures on Immigration.—From Confederation to Mar. 31, 1939, Canada has spent \$64,922,523 on the encouragement and control of immigration, over 69 p.c. of which was spent in the three decades 1891-1930. Expenditures for the five latest years will be found in the Public Finance chapter of this volume, while yearly details may be obtained from the "Public Accounts", published annually by the Department of Finance.

Section 2.—Statistics of Immigration.

Immigration to Canada, as to other new countries, is generally greatest in 'boom' periods, when capital as well as labour is leaving the older countries for the newer in order to secure the more remunerative investments generally to be found in virgin territories where the natural resources are still unexploited. In periods of depression, however, the sending abroad of both capital and labour is diminished, both preferring at such times to endure the ills they know at home rather than take the risks of a new adventure at a distance. Indeed, the depression that began about the close of 1929, with its accompanying unemployment and unsold surplus of farm products, raised the question whether it was desirable that Canada should accept immigrants in any considerable number. Therefore, the Government, on Aug. 14, 1930, passed an Order in Council whereby immigrants, except Britishers coming from the Mother Country or self-governing Dominions, and United States citizens coming from the United States, were allowed