

to come in only if they belonged to one of two classes—(a) wives and unmarried children under eighteen years of age, joining family heads established in Canada and in a position to look after their dependants; (b) agriculturists with sufficient money to begin farming in Canada. This limitation applies to the whole continent 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 that 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.

### Subsection 1.—Growth of Immigration Since Confederation.

The wide fluctuations in the immigration movement since the middle of the nineteenth century are shown in Table 2. The period of heavy movement between 1902 and 1914 was cut down severely between 1915 and 1918. Since 1929 the figures have been the lowest on record for any decade.

### 2.—Immigrant Arrivals in Canada, Calendar Years 1852-1939.

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	31,900	1920	138,824
1855	25,296	1877	27,082	1899	44,543	1921	91,728
1856	22,544	1878	29,807	1900	41,681	1922	64,224
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	112,468	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	79,169	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	91,600	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	1939	16,994