

It will be noted that the "Other Classes" group is now much the largest of the seven divisions, this being accounted for by the fact that women and minor children now comprise over half of the immigrants coming into Canada. This has been the case since 1930, the women and children now entering the Dominion being chiefly the wives and children of former immigrants, who, if they had entered at the same time as the family head, would have been classified under one of the other divisions of Table 11.

The percentage division of immigrants entering Canada in 1938 was: farming class, 27·6; labouring class, 2·8; mechanics, 5·1; trading and clerical class, 7·7; mining class, 0·3; female domestics, 5·7; and other classes, 50·8. The farming class accounted for over half of the total immigration from 1925 to 1928, reaching 56·9 p.c. in the fiscal year 1927; in the fiscal year 1935 it accounted for only 11·9 p.c. of the total. In the fiscal year 1920, the percentage was 26·7 and in the calendar year 1938 it was 27·6.

Persons classified as belonging to the labouring class have not accounted for more than about 7 p.c. in the past 20 years, the 1920 fiscal year figure being 5·3 p.c. as compared with 2·8 p.c. in the calendar year 1938. The mechanics (skilled tradesman) class has fluctuated between 16·1 p.c. and 5·1 p.c. in the past 20 years, but the percentage has dwindled steadily since 1929. The trading and clerical class reached its highest percentage for the past 20 years in the fiscal year 1934, when the figure stood at 9·7 p.c. In the fiscal year 1920 it was only 3·2 p.c. The mining class has never amounted to more than 2·3 p.c. in the period under discussion.

The female domestic servant class, which now accounts for between 5 and 6 p.c. of the total immigration, showed a percentage of 12·3 in the fiscal year 1931.

Statistics of immigration are now compiled on a calendar year basis, but the series does not extend far enough back to ascertain trends, and the above comparisons are made on the basis of the fiscal years 1920-38.

### Subsection 6.—Rejections of Immigrants.

**Prohibited Immigrants.**—The following is quoted from Section 3 of the Immigration Act.

#### PROHIBITED CLASSES.

"No immigrant, passenger, or other person, unless he is a Canadian citizen, or has Canadian domicile, shall be permitted to enter or land in Canada, or in case of having landed in or entered Canada shall be permitted to remain therein, who belongs to any of the following classes, hereinafter called 'prohibited classes':—

- (a) Idiots, imbeciles, feeble-minded persons, epileptics, insane persons, and persons who have been insane at any time previously;
- (b) Persons afflicted with tuberculosis in any form, or with any loathsome disease, or with a disease which is contagious or infectious, or which may become dangerous to the public health, whether such persons intend to settle in Canada or only to pass through Canada in transit to some other country: Provided that if such disease is one which is curable within a reasonably short time, such persons may, subject to the regulations in that behalf, if any, be permitted to remain on board ship if hospital facilities do not exist on shore, or to leave ship for medical treatment;
- (c) Immigrants who are dumb, blind, or otherwise physically defective, unless, in the opinion of a Board of Inquiry or officer acting as such, they have sufficient money, or have such profession, occupation, trade, employment or other legitimate mode of earning a living that they are not liable to become a public charge or unless they belong to a family accompanying them or already in Canada and which gives security satisfactory to the Minister against such immigrants becoming a public charge;
- (d) Persons who have been convicted of, or admit having committed, any crime involving moral turpitude;
- (e) Prostitutes and women and girls coming to Canada for any immoral purpose and pimps or persons living on the avails of prostitution;
- (f) Persons who procure or attempt to bring into Canada prostitutes or women or girls for the purpose of prostitution or other immoral purpose;
- (g) Professional beggars or vagrants;