

CHAPTER VI.—IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION*

CONSPECTUS

	PAGE		PAGE
SECTION 1. GENERAL INFORMATION.....	176	Subsection 5. Ports of Arrival, Destinations and Occupations of Immigrants.....	181
SECTION 2. STATISTICS OF IMMIGRATION..	177	Subsection 6. Rejections of Immigrants.	181
Subsection 1. Growth of Immigration since Confederation.....	177	Subsection 7. Juvenile Immigration....	183
Subsection 2. Sex and Conjugal Condition of Immigrants.....	178	Subsection 8. Refugee Immigration....	183
Subsection 3. Languages and Racial Origins of Immigrants.....	179	Subsection 9. Oriental Immigration....	183
Subsection 4. Nationalities of Immigrants.....	180	SECTION 3. EMIGRATION AND RETURNING CANADIANS.....	185
		SECTION 4. COLONIZATION ACTIVITIES....	186

Section 1.—General Information

In 1851 the population of Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick totalled 2,312,919 and in 1941 the population of the Dominion was 11,506,655. During that period no fewer than 6,703,891 persons were admitted as immigrants, not all of whom stayed in the Dominion, for numbers eventually found their way to the United States while others returned to the lands of their birth.

The present war has not affected immigration to the same relative extent as did the First World War. The year 1913 witnessed the greatest immigration in Canada's history, 400,870 persons having been admitted; the greatest number admitted during the war years was 72,910 in 1917. At the outbreak of war in 1939, Canada had been going through a period of restricted immigration and the figures for 1940, 1941, 1942 and 1943 showed decreases of only 34 p.c., 46 p.c., 56 p.c. and 51 p.c., respectively, as compared with the last complete pre-war year 1938, while the decrease between 1913 and 1917 amounted to almost 82 p.c.

Assimilation of Immigrants.—The latest information showing the percentages of each origin born in Canada and in other countries and also the leading races with which the males have intermarried, as found at the Census of 1931, were presented at pp. 159-160 of the 1939 Year Book and at pp. 144-146 of the 1940 edition. Data for the 1941 Census are not yet available.

Expenditures on Immigration.—About 65 p.c. of Canada's expenditure on the encouragement and control of immigration was spent in the three decades 1901-1930. 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.

Other Related Work of the Branch.—While immigration proper has declined materially since 1930, the work of the Immigration Branch of the Department of Mines and Resources continues to be heavy, inasmuch as the officials of the Branch are required to examine tourists and other non-immigrants, including the many persons who cross the International Border in the course of their business and Canadians returning to this country.

* Revised under the direction of A. L. Jolliffe, Director of Immigration, Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa.