

Subsection 5.—Ports of Arrival, Destinations and Occupations of Immigrants

Ports of Arrival of Immigrants.—Throughout the greater part of Canada's history, Quebec has been the port at which the greatest number of immigrants have landed. Of recent years there has been a tendency for a larger percentage of immigrants to arrive at the port of Halifax. This appears to have been due to increasing immigration in the early spring months before the St. Lawrence is open for traffic. Arrivals for the calendar years 1931-37 are given at p. 164 of the 1939 Year Book. Statistics on a fiscal-year basis will be found in the Report of the Department of Mines and Resources.

Destinations of Immigrants.—Immigrants entering the Dominion are required to give the province of intended destination, but it does not necessarily follow that this is the province of eventual residence. It is believed, however, that the figures for later years give a truer picture of actual residence than did those for the earlier years, when 'boom' conditions tended to create a class of 'floaters' who flocked to new jobs, quite possibly in other provinces, as soon as the ones on which they were originally employed ended. Of the provinces, Ontario has received the largest number of immigrants in each year since 1905. In 1929 and 1930, Manitoba was in second place, while in the latest years Quebec has stood second as the immediate destination of new arrivals.

8.—Destinations of Immigrants into Canada, by Provinces, 1929-43

NOTE.—The 1934-35 edition of the Year Book gives similar information for the fiscal years 1901 to 1934.

Year	Maritime Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia and Yukon	N.W.T.	Not Given	Total
1929.....	4,961	23,952	61,684	38,340	11,336	15,300	9,417	2	1	164,993
1930.....	4,060	18,405	37,851	23,837	6,435	7,812	6,395	9	2	104,806
1931.....	2,547	5,452	12,316	1,056	1,352	2,213	2,583	11	Nil	27,530
1932.....	1,762	4,134	9,312	757	971	1,692	1,960	3	"	20,591
1933.....	1,281	2,755	6,210	558	727	1,296	1,552	2	1	14,382
1934.....	1,027	2,456	5,582	390	519	1,098	1,402	2	Nil	12,476
1935.....	1,060	2,258	4,786	708	408	735	1,315	7	"	11,277
1936.....	981	1,995	4,913	938	528	917	1,366	5	"	11,643
1937.....	1,136	2,611	6,463	1,430	616	1,175	1,667	3	"	15,101
1938.....	1,270	3,301	7,107	1,673	684	1,648	1,557	4	"	17,244
1939.....	1,167	3,433	5,957	1,316	1,227	1,695	2,190	9	"	16,994
1940.....	1,642	2,556	4,447	314	250	458	1,653	4	"	11,324
1941.....	1,717	1,931	3,365	193	186	288	1,647	2	"	9,329
1942.....	1,299	1,399	3,315	209	118	287	949	Nil	"	7,576
1943.....	1,852	1,369	3,852	190	171	310	760	"	"	8,504

Occupations of Immigrant Arrivals.—Immigrants are classified as follows: farming, labouring, mechanics, trading and clerical, mining, female domestics, and other. Of late years, the last-named class has accounted for about 60 p.c. of the total, owing to the curtailment of immigration and to the numbers of wives and children of earlier immigrants coming to Canada. Under these circumstances the statistics of occupations are meaningless and will be discontinued until circumstances warrant the re-appearance of the data.

Subsection 6.—Rejections of Immigrants

Prohibited Immigrants.—The immigration of certain classes of persons to Canada is prohibited. These classes include persons who are physically or mentally unable to earn a living, criminals, beggars, persons who believe in the overthrow