

7.—Nationalities of Immigrants into Canada, 1940-44

NOTE.—Dashes in this table indicate that no immigrants were reported for the corresponding stub items. Figures for 1930-39 will be found in the corresponding table of previous Year Books beginning with the 1936 edition.

Nationality	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	Nationality	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Argentinian.....			1		3	Mexican.....	3	1	1	2	
Belgian.....	19	15	3	4	3	Netherlands.....	60	34	11	3	1
Brazilian.....			2		1	Norwegian.....	17	9	27	3	
British.....	5,360	3,735	3,717	5,141	9,105	Paraguayan.....	4				
Bulgarian.....	1				-	Persian.....	1		1		
Central American.....		1	1		3	Peruvian.....			1		1
Cuban.....	1		2	3	3	Polish.....	47	41	11	7	21
Czechoslovakian.....	145	28	16	10	7	Portuguese.....		1			
Danish.....	17	6	5	12	1	Roumanian.....	11	17	2	6	1
Estonian.....			1	2	1	Russian.....	6	3	1	4	4
Finnish.....	7	4		1	1	South American.....		4	5		1
French.....	41	44	6	7	17	Spanish.....	15	1	3	1	2
German.....	140	21	21	20	8	Swedish.....	5		1	1	2
Greek.....	45	6		1	1	Swiss.....	30	7	10	6	3
Hungarian.....	98	13	-	2	1	Syrian.....				1	
Icelandic.....				1	1	Turkish.....	2				1
Italian.....	89	2	-		1	United States.....	5,060	5,311	3,721	3,258	3,594
Japanese.....	19					West Indian (not British).....		2			
Latvian.....	9	3	1			Yugoslavic.....	46		2	6	10
Liechtenstein.....	2				3						
Lithuanian.....	24	11	3	2							
Luxemburger.....		9									
						Totals.....	11,324	9,329	7,576	8,504	12,801

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. In 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.