

### Subsection 5.—Destinations and Occupations of Immigrants

**Destinations.**—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 with the exception of 1929 when Manitoba took the lead. In 1930 and 1931, Manitoba was in second place; since that time Quebec has stood second as the immediate destination of new arrivals.

#### 8.—Destinations of Immigrants into Canada, by Provinces, 1935-46

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1930-34 will be found at p. 186 of the 1946 Year Book; those for fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1907-34 will be found at pp. 219-220 of the 1934-45 edition.

Year	Mari- time Prov- inces	Quebec	Ontario	Mani- toba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Colum- bia and Yukon	N.W.T.	Total
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	2,555	4,447	314	250	458	1,653	4	11,324
1941.....	1,717	1,931	3,365	193	186	283	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
1944.....	2,674	2,066	5,361	493	423	596	1,186	2	12,801
1945.....	4,049	3,428	9,342	1,168	1,067	1,401	2,264	3	22,722
1946.....	8,655	9,712	29,604	4,615	4,711	5,771	8,639	8	71,719 <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Includes 4 persons whose destinations were not given.

**Occupations.**—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 service men. The statistics of occupations are, therefore, meaningless and have been discontinued until circumstances warrant the reappearance of the data.

### Subsection 6.—Rejections of Immigrants

**Prohibited Immigrants.**—The immigration of certain classes of persons into 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 of government by revolutionary influence, etc. The particular subsection of the Immigration Act defining this class is worded as follows:—

- (n) Persons who believe in or advocate the overthrow by force or violence of the Government of Canada or of constituted law and authority, or who disbelieve in or are opposed to organized government, or who advocate the assassination of public officials, or who advocate or teach the unlawful destruction of property.

Section 3 of the Immigration Act (R.S.C. 1927, c. 93), dealing with prohibited immigrants, was quoted *in extenso* in the editions of the Year Book published between 1934 and 1940.