

further but in April 1956 the Department of Citizenship and Immigration undertook as an alternative measure to provide assistance to immigrant families during their first year in Canada at the rate of \$60 a year for each child under 16 years of age not born in Canada. Unemployment insurance under the Unemployment Insurance Act of 1941 (*see* Index) provides cash payment to natives and immigrants alike if they have fulfilled the conditions of the Act. Old Age Security and Old Age Assistance (*see* Index) both require twenty years of residence in the country, which may affect especially dependent parents who may have come to Canada on the sponsorship of their adult children. A ten-year residence requirement applies in the case of Pensions for the Blind (*see* Index) and Disabled Persons Allowances (*see* Index) though such persons are eligible from age 18 on. Conditions for the payment of Workmen's Compensation are the same for immigrants and citizens.

This article has attempted to review selected aspects of Canadian immigration development and to place in perspective the changing immigration and conditions of immigration into Canada since the early days of colonization. It is planned to deal with complementary aspects and with immigration in its social character in subsequent editions of the Year Book.

Section 1.—Immigration Statistics

The numbers of immigrant arrivals in Canada year by year from 1912 to 1956 are shown in Table 1. Tables 2 to 8 provide statistical analyses of the content of the immigration movement in recent years. The numbers of persons refused admission at ports of entry and those deported from Canada during 1952 to 1956 are given in Table 9.

During the period 1912 to 1956, 4,217,838 immigrants were admitted to Canada. The annual influx ranged from a high of 400,870 in 1913 to a low of 7,576 in 1942, the average yearly intake for the period being 95,860. The total number of immigrant arrivals in the postwar period 1946 to 1956 was 1,387,176, representing an average of 126,107 a year.

1.—Immigrant Arrivals 1912-56

NOTE.—Figures for 1852-93 are given in the 1942 Year Book, p. 153 and for 1894-1911 in the 1948-49 edition, p. 175.

Year	Arrivals	Year	Arrivals	Year	Arrivals	Year	Arrivals	Year	Arrivals
	No.		No.		No.		No.		No.
1912.....	375,756	1921.....	91,728	1930.....	104,806	1939.....	16,994	1948.....	125,414
1913.....	400,870	1922.....	64,224	1931.....	27,530	1940.....	11,324	1949.....	95,217
1914.....	150,484	1923.....	133,729	1932.....	20,591	1941.....	9,329	1950.....	73,912
1915.....	36,665	1924.....	124,164	1933.....	14,382	1942.....	7,576	1951.....	194,391
1916.....	55,914	1925.....	84,907	1934.....	12,476	1943.....	8,504	1952.....	164,498
1917.....	72,910	1926.....	135,982	1935.....	11,277	1944.....	12,801	1953.....	168,868
1918.....	41,845	1927.....	158,886	1936.....	11,643	1945.....	22,722	1954.....	154,227
1919.....	107,698	1928.....	166,783	1937.....	15,101	1946.....	71,719	1955.....	109,946
1920.....	138,824	1929.....	164,993	1938.....	17,244	1947.....	64,127	1956.....	164,857

It will be seen from the figures of Table 2 that during the five-year period 1952 to 1956, 29.1 p.c. of the immigration flow came from the United Kingdom and Ireland, 57.7 p.c. from Continental Europe, 6.5 p.c. from the United States and 6.7 p.c. from all other