the boys being taught the lighter branches of farm work, and the girls instructed in domestic occupations. On arrival in Canada the boys were placed on farms, while the girls were placed either in town or country, but the organizations remained the guardians of the children until they had reached maturity, and, in addition, the children were subject to efficient and recurrent government inspection until each reached the age of nineteen. This inspection was under the control of the Supervisor of Juvenile Immigration.

Under the British Empire Settlement Agreement the term "children" was applied to boys from 14 to 19 years of age and girls from 14 to 17 migrating to Canada under the auspices of provincial or approved societies. These organizations were assisted by the Oversea Settlement Agreement, which provided free transportation for the boys and girls from the British Isles migrating to Canada under their auspices. On Sept. 23, 1931, the societies concerned were notified that the Dominion Government had decided to discontinue any further assistance of that nature.

Evacuated or guest children, temporarily resident in Canada as a result of war conditions in the United Kingdom, are not included in the statistics of this section.

13.—British Juvenile Immigrants, Fiscal Years 1901-40

Note.—Juvenile immigrants are, of course, included in the total number of immigrants recorded elsewhere.

Year	Juvenile Immi- grants	Year	Juvenile Immi- grants	Year	Juvenile Immi- grants
1901	977	1915	1,899	1929	3,036
1902	1,540	1916	821	1930	4,281
1903	1,979	1917	251	1931	2,190
1904	2,212	1918	Nil	1932	478
1905	2,814	1919	-		172
1906	3,258	1920	155	1933	172
1907 (9 months)	1,455	1921	1,426	1934	6
1908	2,375	1922	1,211	1935	6
1909	2,424	1923	1,184	1936	4
1910	2,422	1924	2,080	1937	10
1911	2,524	1925	2,000	ĺ	
1912	2,689	1926	1,862	1938	44
1913	2,642	1927	1,741	1939	120
1914	2,318	1928	2,070	1940	49

Subsection 8.—Oriental Immigration

Oriental Immigration.—The immigration to Canada of Orientals is fundamentally an economic rather than a racial problem, affecting most of all those parts of the country that are nearest to the Orient and the classes that feel their economic position threatened. A record of Oriental immigration since the commencement of the century is given at p. 161 of the 1940 Year Book, on a fiscal-year basis, and