

year by \$89,537,500, making the total of the capital authorized in 1909 to amount to \$340,531,800, as compared with \$108,739,875 in 1908 and \$151,778,200 in 1907. The revenue of the Department, derived mainly from fees upon charters, was \$135,944 for the calendar year 1909 as compared with \$73,950 for 1908 and \$101,937 for 1907.

The naturalizations effected under the Naturalization act for the twelve months ended June 30 1909 numbered 25,326. Of these 10,889 were formerly citizens of the United States. Naturalizations.

The Canada Temperance act, which prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquors in places that have adopted it, and which is administered by the Department of the Secretary of State, is now in force in twenty-two counties or cities. Of these ten are in Nova Scotia, ten in New Brunswick and two in Manitoba. The act is not in force in any of the other provinces or territories of the Dominion. There were no elections under the act in 1909. The Canada Temperance act.

The Juvenile Delinquents act 1908 was put into force in two places during the year 1909, viz. in the city of Winnipeg by proclamation dated March 12 and in the city of Ottawa by proclamation dated July 17. Treatment of juvenile delinquents.

For the year ended March 31 1909 the number of immigrant arrivals was 146,908, as against 262,469 in the year 1907-08, 124,667 in the nine months ended March 31 1907 and 189,064 for the 12 months ended June 30 1906. Of the total number who arrived in 1908-09 52,901 were from the United Kingdom, 59,926 from the United States and 34,081 from other countries. The arrivals from the United Kingdom were 67,281 less than in 1907-08, those from the United States were 1,481 more and those from other countries were 49,761 less. Immigration statistics.

Although there has been a large falling off in the number of British arrivals it is gratifying to observe, reports the Deputy Minister of the Interior, that most of the undesirable elements that have found their way to Canada in previous years have now been almost completely eliminated. This is due largely to the effect of the regulations that came into force in the spring of 1908, restricting the emigration to Canada of persons assisted by charitable organizations, and there is no doubt that the results obtained have fully justified the change of policy which was then adopted. There has also been a falling off in the number of arrivals from the continent of Europe which is attributed to the cessation of propagandist work in European countries owing to the adoption by them of restrictive laws. Causes of falling off in number of immigrants.

The number of arrivals from the United States is the largest since the movement from that country began in 1897, and has even exceeded the number of arrivals from the United Kingdom. The class of settlers from the United States is composed chiefly of experienced agriculturists with capital, and it is estimated that each of the 59,926 Americans who entered Canada in the Immigration from the United States.