which characterized 1921 and 1922 is reflected in the declining immigration of the fiscal years ended March 31, 1922 and 1923. The improvement in business conditions in 1923 has been reflected in an increase of immigration during the first half of the fiscal year ending-March 31, 1924. During these six months 94,333 settlers entered Canada as compared with 46,331 in the same period of the preceding year—an increase of 104 p.c.

The number of immigrant arrivals in Canada from the United Kingdom, the United States and other countries is given by years from 1897 in Table 63.

63.—Number of Immigrant Arrivals in Canada from the United Kingdom, the United States and other countries, 1897-1923.

Fiscal Years.	Immig.ant Arrivals from				Fiscal	Immigrant Arrivals from			
	United King- dom	United States.	Other Coun- tries.	Total.	Years.	United King- dom.	United States.	Other Coun- tries.	Total.
1897¹	5,141 11,810 17,259 41,792 50,374 65,359	9,119 11,945 8,543 17,987 26,388 49,473 45,171 43,543	7,921 11,608 21,938 10,211 19,352 23,732 23,732 37,099 34,786 37,364 44,472 34,217 83,975 34,175 45,206	44,543, 23,895 49,149 67,379 128,364 130,331 146,266 189,064 124,667 262,469		138, 121 150, 542 142, 622 43, 276 8, 664 8, 282	121, 451 133, 710 139, 009 107, 530 59, 779 36, 937 61, 389 71, 314 40, 715 49, 656 48, 059 29, 345 22, 007	66, 620 82, 406 112, 881 134, 726 41, 734 2, 936 5, 703 4, 582 7, 073 8, 077 26, 156 21, 634 16, 372	144,789 48,537 75,374 79,074 57,702 117,336 148,477 89,999

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Calendar year. <sup>2</sup> Six months, January to June, inclusive. <sup>3</sup> Nine months ended March 31.

Nationality of Immigrant Arrivals.—Immigration, which was at a low ebb during the war period, may once more become, when normal conditions are restored, the chief means of reinforcing population and populating the vast waste spaces of Canada. Under such conditions the racial and linguistic composition of that immigration becomes of paramount importance. Canadians generally prefer that settlers should be of a readily assimilable type, already identified by race or language with one or other of the two great races now inhabiting this country—and thus prepared for the assumption of the duties of democratic Canadian citizenship. Since the French are not to any great extent an emigrating people, this means that the preferable settlers are those who speak the English language—those coming from the United Kingdom or the United States. Next in order of readiness of assimilation are the Scandinavians and the Dutch, who readily learn English and are already acquainted with the working of free democratic institutions; a few years ago most Canadians would have included the Germans in the same category. Settlers from Southern and Eastern Europe, however desirable from the purely economic point of view, are less readily assimilated, and the Canadianizing of the people from these regions who came to Canada in the first fourteen years of this century is a problem both in the agricultural Prairie Provinces and in the cities of the East. Less assimilable still, according to the general opinion of Canadians, are those who come to Canada from the Orient.

Note—See Table 7 of this section for an estimate of the movement of population between the censuses of 1911 and 1921.