cy.-Rejections of Immigrants upon Arrival at Ocean Ports and Deportations after Admission, by Princlpal Causes and by Nationalities, 1983-1923-concluded.

| Nationalities. | Number Deported after Admission. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1903- \\ & 1913 . \end{aligned}$ | 1914. | 1915. | 1916. | 1917. | 1918. | 1919. | 1920. | 1921. | 1922. | 1923. | Total. |
| British... | 4,358 | 952 | 877 | 602 | 186 | 36 | 99 | 184 | 295 | 1,107 | 888 | 9,584 |
| American.... | 1,066 | 405 | 461 | 437 | 324 | 407 | 279 | 392 | 616 | 725 | 520 | 5,632 |
| Other countries. | 1,483 | 477 | 396 | 204 | 95 | 84 | 76 | 79 | 133 | 214 | 224 | 3,465 |
| Totals. | 6,94\% | 1,834 | 1,734 | 1,243 | 605 | 52\% | 454 | 655 | 1,044 | 2,046 | 1,632 | 18,68t |

Juvenile Immigration.-Among the most generally acceptable immigran ${ }^{\text {t }}$ arrivals are the juveniles of both sexes, who are trained by highly accredited British organizations for Canadian life before coming to Canada, the boys being taught the lighter branches of farm work, while the girls are instructed in domestic occupations. On arrival in Canada the boys are placed on farms, while the girls are placed either in town or country, but the organizations remain the legal guardians of the children until they have reached maturity, and in addition the children are subject to efficient and recurrent Government inspection until they reach their nineteenth year. This inspection is under the control of the Supervisor of Juvenile Immigration.

The number of juveniles immigrated to Canada in each year since 1901, together with the number of applications for their services, is given in Table 68, from which it may be seen that the applications are in recent years from 10 to 15 times the number of young persons immigrated.
68.-Juvenile Immigrants and Applications for their Services, 1901-1923.

| Fiscal Year. | Juvenile immigrants. | Applications for their services. | Fiscal <br> Year. | Juvenile immigrants. | Applications for their services. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | No. |  | No. | No. |
| 1901. | 977 | 5,783 | 1913 | 2,642 | 33,493 |
| 1902. | 1,540 | 8,587 | 1914. | 2,318 | 32,417 |
| 1903. | 1,979 | 14,219 | 1915. | 1,899 | 30, 854 |
| 1904. | 2,212 | 16,573 | 1916. | 821 | 31,725 |
| 1905. | 2,814 | 17,833 | 1917. | 251 | 28,990 |
| 1906. | 3,258 | 19,374 | 1918. | - | 17,916 |
| 19071. | 1,455 | 15,800 | 1919. | - | 11,718 |
| 1908. | 2,375 | 17,239 | 1920. | 155 | 10,235 |
| 1909. | 2,424 | 15,417 | 1921. | 1,426 | 19,841 |
| 1910. | 2,422 | 18,477 | 1922. | 1,211 1,184 | 15,371 17,005 |
| 1911. | 2,524 | 21,768 | 1923. | 1,184 | 17,005 |
| 1912. | 2,689 | 31,040 | Total | 38,576 | 451,675 |

Nors.-The above are included in the total number of immigrants recorded elsewhere.
${ }^{1}$ Nine months.
Oriental Immigration.-The immigration to Canada of labourers belonging to the Asiatic races, able because of their low standard of living to underbid the white man in selling their labour is fundamentally an economic rather than a racial problem, affecting most of all those portions of the country which are nearest to the East and the classes which feel their economic position threatened.

