

IMMIGRATION FELL TO 144,789 LAST YEAR

Distribution About Equal Be- tween East and West

ILLUMINATIVE FIGURES

Over 3,000,000 Influx in Past 15 Years,
1,159,628 British—30 Per Cent. of
Newcomers From U. S. Homestead-
ing in Western Canada.

(Special Despatch to The Globe.)

Ottawa, Aug. 12.—A booklet just issued by the Immigration Department gives some interesting and illuminative facts and figures regarding the character, quantity and distribution of Canada's immigration for the last fiscal year and for the fifteen-year period since 1900.

From the highwater mark of a total immigration of 402,432 in 1912-13, the immigration last year fell to 144,789, and for the current fiscal year it will probably be considerably less than half of that amount. For the fifteen-year period Canada has received no fewer than 3,050,811 immigrants, which have been distributed by Provinces as follows: Maritime Provinces, 137,114; Quebec, 485,678; Ontario, 795,589; Manitoba, 451,749; Saskatchewan and Alberta, 821,361; British Columbia, 346,109; destination not shown, 13,211.

Practically the immigrants have settled in equal proportion between eastern and western Canada. Of last year's immigration 11,104 settled in the Maritime Provinces, 31,053 in Quebec, 44,873 in Ontario, 13,196 in Manitoba, 16,173 in Saskatchewan, 18,263 in Alberta, and 10,127 in British Columbia.

Enlistment Conditions Explained.

— Taking the fifteen-year period, British immigration has totalled 1,159,628, the total for last year being 42,276. This large total explains in some measure why the soldiers in the Canadian army have so many of the next of kin in Great Britain. The immigration of the past fifteen years from Great Britain totals over one-eighth of the whole population of the Dominion, and the majority of those who have arrived have either had some previous military training or are more likely to respond first to the call to arms than is the native-born Canadian brought up in a non-military country.

American and Non-English-speaking.

The total immigration from the United States during the fifteen-year period has been 1,058,438, and of these thirty per cent. have made entry for homesteads in western Canada. Last year there came from the United States 59,179 immigrants, and from continental countries other than Great Britain 41,734. Out of the total of over three million immigrants who have come to Canada during the past fifteen years considerably less than one-third, or 882,745, are from non-English-speaking countries.

Enemy Aliens and Allies.

It is interesting to note that since the real immigration wave struck Canada fifteen years ago there have come to the Dominion 200,000 Austro-Hungarians, 38,771 Germans and 1,108 Turks, a total of 240,579 from countries with which Canada is now at war. On the other hand, during the same period there have been 118,958 Italian immigrants, 24,874 French, 97,064 Russians, 21,177 Finnish, 36,165 Poles, 1,258 Serbians and 15,810 Belgians, or a total of 316,000 citizens of the allied powers. In the past three years there have come 57,348 Austro-Hungarians and 12,962 Germans, and these, of course, could not yet have taken out naturalization papers. Altogether there must be at least seventy thousand citizens of enemy countries in Canada who are not yet naturalized, and whose allegiance, therefore, is legally to Austria or Germany. There are only 6,000 of these at present in the internment camps.

From Other Countries.

Figures of Oriental immigration show that last year 1,258 Chinese came to Canada as compared with 5,512 for the preceding year, and 592 Japanese as compared with 856 for the preceding year, while not a single Hindu was allowed to come in. During the past fifteen years 31,786 Chinese have entered Canada, 16,065 Japanese and 5,296 Hindus. Hebrew immigration totalled last year 2,107, and for the fifteen years 75,748. Sweden has sent 27,571 immigrants in fifteen years; Norway, 19,757; Syria, 5,962; Roumania, 8,662; Newfoundland, 17,964; Spain, 2,790, and negroes have come in to the number of 1,200.

Deportations and Rejections.

Canada deported last year 1,734 immigrants for various causes, and rejected at ocean ports 998 immigrants and at the United States boundary 20,545. Of the deportations last year, 789 were immigrants who had become public charges, and 404 were deported on account of criminality.