

IMMIGRATION RETURNS.

OFFICIAL FIGURES FOR THE LAST TWELVE YEARS.

Restrictions Are Working Well, and
the Country Is Now Getting a Fine
Class of Agriculturists From Great
Britain and the United States.

(Special Despatch to The Globe.)

Ottawa, Sept. 28.—The detailed statement of immigration into Canada for the last fiscal year has been issued in blue book form. The main figures were made public some months ago, but in the summary of the department's work for the year some interesting facts are brought out. Last year's total arrivals of 146,908 brought the total immigration for the past twelve years, since 1896, up to 1,366,650. Of this number 540,621 came from the United Kingdom, 425,412 came from the United States, and 400,617, from other countries.

The amended regulations restricting the immigration to Canada last year of persons assisted by charitable organizations, and encouraging the immigration of agriculturists, have resulted in almost completely eliminating the undesirable elements of previous years. Nearly one-half of the total male immigration last year was composed of farmers and farm laborers. The 60,000 Americans who came to Canada during the twelve months were for the most part experienced farmers, and, according to the report of Inspector White, they brought to Canada an average of \$1,000 per capita, in stock, cash, or effects. Every State in the American Union was represented in the 10,522 homestead entries made during the year.

There was a falling off in the number of continental arrivals, but this is not surprising, as ever since the termination of the arrangements that had been made for the dissemination of literature throughout the various European countries the department has been unable, owing to the restrictive laws in force in such countries, to undertake any work of propaganda. The total European immigration, exclusive of Great Britain, was little under 34,000.

The report of Mr. G. Bogue Smart, chief inspector of British immigrant children and receiving homes, indicates that there is an increasing demand for juvenile immigrants from the country districts in Canada. During the year 1907-8 there arrived 2,375 of these children, which was 920 in excess of the previous year, but large as this number was, it could only supply less than one-seventh of the total demand on the part of farmers throughout the country.