

## War and Immigration

As might have been expected, immigration to Canada has greatly declined during the war. In 1915, 1916, and 1917 the total was 266,700, as compared with 402,432 in 1913. In 1917 it was 75,374. The immigrants from Great Britain were only 8,282, and from the United States 61,389, the rest coming for the most part from the continent of Europe.

There is a decided increase in the percentage of farmers, a matter for congratulation when the need for more production of food is considered. A large part of the American immigration is of this character, and the American immigration, which fell as low as 36,937 in 1916, increased to 61,389 in 1917. The majority of these went into the Western Provinces, bringing with them nearly five million dollars in cash and nearly \$1,500,000 worth of personal effects.

We may expect little immigration from Great Britain or the continent of Europe during the war and even afterwards. Germany and Austria-Hungary can no longer be regarded as sources of new settlers. The Austrians were largely farmers, and as this supply is cut off it is to the United States that we must look to supply the defect. In Great Britain the war is bringing about a revival of agriculture, and the result will be that farm laborers will be encouraged to remain at home rather than emigrate to Canada.