

Immigrants other than British subjects already mentioned and United States citizens must possess passports or travel documents establishing their identity. These must be endorsed by a Canadian officer in the immigrant's country of residence or before embarkation. The endorsement is given after admissibility is established, thus protecting the immigrant from a fruitless journey.

In the performance of their duties, Immigration officers are fully conscious of the fact that they are dealing with human beings. They also know that no law, however perfect, can adequately provide for all the human problems that arise. In this spirit, they exercise all possible care to prevent hardship and distress to those who, for statutory causes, cannot be admitted to, or must leave Canada.

CURRENT STATISTICAL DATA

Immigration to Canada during the six months ended June 30 surpassed that of the similar period in 1947 by 167.5 per cent.

The six months total was 57,275, as compared to 21,413 for the corresponding period a year ago. This total was only 6,852 less than the figure of 64,127 for the whole of the calendar year 1947.

A 79.6 increase was recorded in immigration from the British Isles, the total being 23,468 as against 13,068 for the six months ended June 30, 1947. Similar increases were recorded in arrivals of northern European immigrants, with this year's figure of 8,319 being more than three times greater than the 1947 total of 2,626. Totals for all other races was 21,908, as against 1,204 a year ago.

Of the 57,275 immigrants, Displaced Persons numbered 18,886. The total of Displaced Persons who had arrived in Canada at the end of June was more than 34,000.

There was a noticeable rise in the numbers of Dutch immigrants, this year's six month total being 5,820, as compared to 1,720 in the similar period of 1947. Of these, 4,318 came to Canada under the joint Dutch-Canadian scheme by which agriculturists and their families are travelling to this country in groups with the ultimate aim of purchasing their own farms.

Ontario received 29,098 new residents, with Quebec welcoming 10,456. The immigrants settled in other provinces as follows: Nova Scotia 1,108; New Brunswick 691; Prince Edward Island 93; Manitoba 3,249; Saskatchewan 1,933; Alberta 4,596; British Columbia 5,998; Yukon 44; Northwest Territories 9.

The movement is being accelerated by arrangements made with Trans-Canada Air Lines for the charter of planes to bring immigrants from the United Kingdom to Canada. This arrangement provides facilities for the transportation of 10,000 immigrants from the United Kingdom before the end of the present fiscal year.

The steamship "Aquitania" is also being used to bring United Kingdom immigrants to Canada, and will make eleven round trips this year. Displaced Persons in the close relatives category are being brought to this country by the steamship "Beverbrae", which is making regular trips carrying those people from occupied territory of Europe, in addition to the many other vessels being used for this purpose.

The latest statistical compilation shows that the total immigration during the first eight months of 1948 is 79,336 of which 31,190 were from the United Kingdom. For the corresponding period of 1947, the total immigration figure was 32,808.