2 SECTION VII. HYGIENE OF TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION.

This accentuation of the urbanizing tendency, especially since 1900, with the slum congestion of cities has in the United States called forth loud protests against immigration in general, while societies for restricting it have been formed and legislative enactments passed, tending, if not to prevent, at any rate to be selective as to the physical, mental, and industrial status of the newcomer. A similar process of selection of immigrants has been gradually evolved in Canada, where immigration has flowed with increasing velocity since 1900; but it was early recognized by the Government that, to populate the immense untilled areas of the western plains, some very definite scheme had to be adopted. To this end the Federal Government formulated a policy of bonusing companies who brought bona fide agriculturists to Canada, and as these western prairies were Federal lands its energies were directed to placing as many immigrants as possible upon homesteads there, under very generous conditions as to residence and cultivation. Special trains, each carrying a Government officer to supervise the needs of the immigrants, went from eastern seaports direct to Winnipeg and a hundred other western centers of settlement, where were immigrant barracks and a land officer of the Government who took a general oversight of the arriving immigrants, directed them to where homesteads could be examined, and generally advised them till settled on the land. The results of the national increase of the population of Canada, and the influx of immigrants during the 1901 and 1911 period, are seen in the following table:

 From	Cana	dat	ensus	1901	-1911	.1

	1911	1901	Increase.	Percent- age.
Alberta. British. Columbia. New Brunswick. Nova Scotta. Ontario. Prince Edward Island. Quel-ee. Saskatchownn. Yukon. Northwest Terrifories.	392,489 450,614	$\begin{array}{r} 73,022\\ 178,657\\ 255,211\\ 331,120\\ 459,574\\ 2,182,947\\ 103,259\\ 1,648,898\\ 91,279\\ 27,219\\ 20,129\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 301, 646\\ 213, 832\\ 200, 403\\ 20, 769\\ 32, 709\\ 32, 709\\ 32, 531\\ 353, 814\\ 401, 153\\ -18, 707\\ -2, 933\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 413.08\\ 119.68\\ 78.52\\ 6.27\\ 7.13\\ 15.58\\ 1.9.23\\ 21.46\\ 439.48\\ 1.68.73\\ 1.15.79\end{array}$

1 Decrease.

Equally remarkable, as in the United States, is the increase in urban population in Canada in spite of all the efforts made to distribute agriculturists on the land. Thus:

	1911	Per cent.	1901	Per cent.	Increase.	Percent- age in- crease.
Urban Rural	3,280,444 3,924,394	45.55 54.33	2,021,799 3,349,516	$37.6 \\ 62.4$	1,258,645 574,875	62.25 17.16
Total	7,204,838		5,371,315			

Percentage of urban and rural population in Canada.