

The question of the possibility of mixing under the head of "nativities," nationality, for place of birth, in the "compendium" of the United States Census above referred to, is strengthened by looking at a series of tables, published by Mr. Nimmo, in his volume of four quarterly reports of the United States Statistics for 1882, in which he gives the total immigration from all the British American Provinces, including Newfoundland and Labrador, into the United States for sixty years, namely, from 1820 to 1880. The total of all this immigration, not making any allowance for deaths, which must have made a most serious decrement in sixty years, is 592,304. The deaths, from a rough estimate of these figures would have been in the neighborhood of 175,000, leaving a remainder in round numbers of the original immigrants of 417,000. The United States Census of 1880 gives the "nativities" from the same Provinces, that is, all British America, at 717,157. Any calculation which might be made upon Mr. Nimmo's figures of the total immigration from British America in sixty years would be very disturbing of any calculation that might be made to account for the same immigration as established by the United States Census. On the other hand, (the figures of the United States Census are equally disturbing of any confidence it is possible to place in the figures, at least those of recent years, published by Mr. Nimmo relating to immigration into the United States at Port Huron.

As the figures of immigration of Mr. Nimmo for sixty years, have interest in connection with this enquiry, I append them in Exhibit E.

It is, of course, natural that two peoples inhabiting the same continent, having the relations with each other that exist between Canada and the United States, with a very long line of frontier, should to a very large extent, intermingle; and that there should be a constant flux and reflux of immigration and emigration, with an activity more or less great, arising from the incidents of times of prosperity and depression and the attractions of opening up new lands for settlement.

It is impossible to make a study of the figures of the United States Census without being struck by what may be called two main facts:

First, that the Canadians in the Western States are found most thickly settled in those places where there have been new lands to open up within the last twenty years. This represents mainly the emigration which has taken place from Ontario.

Second.—We find the next dense settlement of Canadians, on the authority of the United States Census, in the New England States; and this mainly represents what has been known as the French Canadian emigration from the Province of Quebec. The State of Massachusetts alone contains more than one-third of all the Canadians represented to have settled in the New England or Middle States from Maine to Pennsylvania. (See Exhibit C.)

In this connection, on the other hand, the returns of immigrant settlers in Canada, in connection with entries of settler's goods during the year 1882, is very important