

Well, it may perchance be said, it would seem all is right thus far; for we have not merely been increasing in numbers as rapidly as our neighbours when we had supposed our growth slow compared with theirs; but more rapidly, much more rapidly: what however is to become of us in the future? The immense European immigration pouring in annually to the States, will certainly in a short time turn the tables completely against us. This is another popular fallacy. In spite of all we have heard on this topic, or may have joined in saying on it, the balance here too is in our favour, largely in our favour. We receive, in proportion to our numbers, a much larger share of immigration than our neighbours.

"The World's Progress" (p. 309) sets down the immigration from Europe, during the year ending 30th September, 1848, at 218,453. For the year ending June 30th, 1849, it amounted to 299,610; (Ibid. 698.) Since that it has risen, I believe, to something over 300,000. The immigration into Canada amounted in 1845 to 25,375; in 1846, including 2,864 from the United States, it reached 35,617; being exclusive of these—32,753.

For the sake of comparison reckon that for the States 300,000; and that for Canada 30,000: this will come, we presume, on both sides, very near the fact.

Throwing the slaves out of the calculation, the population of the States is to that of Canada about as fifteen to one; while the addition made to it by immigration, instead of being (what it would require to be to equal our increase from the same source,) as *fifteen* is only as *ten* to one.

Thus is our assertion demonstrated that here too the balance is in our favour, largely in our favour.

In the *Globe* of last Saturday,* as doubtless many now present have observed, the fact which I have just stated was shown in regard to the immigration from the British Islands. You will perceive it holds in relation to the *entire immigration*. Though I had made my calculations before I saw that article, the confirmation it afforded of the conclusions I had reached, (for which, I confess, I had hardly been prepared,) gratified me much. My notice of this matter will be excused, as I would not like to seem to take a good idea even from a newspaper without acknowledgment, the gentlemen of the press having the same right which others have to the credit of their own productions.