

Great Britain are comparatively insignificant:—

	Totals for all parts in 1873.	Totals for all parts in 1874.	For the U. States.	For Canada.
May.....	35,861	17,203	13,583	3,502
June.....	18,603	14,660	10,561	3,279
July.....	17,893	13,497	9,891	3,173
August ..	15,131	14,304	11,901	2,424
Sept.....	19,602	14,011	11,506	2,229
Oct.....	15,732	10,377	8,629	1,511
Nov.....	7,761	5,893	5,113	684

The decline in the number of immigrants who left the port of Liverpool for the first eleven months of 1874 was 66,901 as compared with the corresponding months of 1873.

From the United States we have official returns published by the chief of the Bureau of Statistics at Washington for the fiscal years ended June 30th, 1873 and 1874, and the following statement shows the comparative results.

Total immigrant arrivals in the United States:

For the year ending June 30th, 1873. 459,893  
do do June 30th, 1874. 313,839

Decrease..... 146,054

We have not the figures to make the comparison for the calendar years named, but it is said, the ratio of decrease would be much larger, for the reason that the decline continued during the whole of 1874, while 1873 was throughout a year of unusually large immigration.

We have not the figures to make a comparison between the same years as respects immigration to Canada, but from statements which have been made in the Ontario Legislature, it is certain that the proportion of decline is not nearly so great. The greater part of all the immigrants who came to Canada in 1874 staid in Canada, and there has also been a larger immigration from the United States to Canada, as there was in 1873. It is known that the arrivals at the port of Quebec in 1873 were 36,911; while in 1874 they were only 23,891, showing a decrease of 13,007. The decrease in the total number of arrivals at other ports may be said to be in the same proportion. But the proportion of settlers in Canada will be far greater for 1874, as nearly all who came were settlers, except those who entered at the Suspension Bridge as passengers for the Western States. The official figures necessary for comparison of the years cannot be obtained till after session of Parliament of 1875.

The following statement gives the Imperial figures of the emigration from Great Britain for the years named:

Years.	To North American Colonies.	To the United States.	To Australia and N. Zealand.	To other Places.	Total.
1855	17,966	103,414	62,309	8,118	176,807
1856	16,378	111,887	44,061	2,756	176,554
1857	21,001	126,006	61,248	8,211	212,572
1858	8,703	76,713	89,286	6,257	113,972
1859	6,696	57,600	81,013	1,437	120,431
1860	9,736	40,561	24,392	6,881	1,8,469
1861	12,707	58,764	21,783	5,961	91,779
1862	15,523	53,613	54,613	5,113	121,214
1863	18,083	60,913	50,913	5,708	223,788
1864	17,211	147,258	54,613	8,186	228,000
1865	18,255	161,000	54,613	8,186	236,001
1866	18,613	159,275	54,613	8,186	241,684
1867	21,063	155,532	54,613	8,186	241,684
1868	33,691	213,001	54,613	8,186	241,684
1869	38,295	194,075	54,613	8,186	241,684
1870	32,671	194,075	54,613	8,186	241,684
1871	32,671	194,075	54,613	8,186	241,684
1872	32,671	194,075	54,613	8,186	241,684
1873	32,671	194,075	54,613	8,186	241,684

These figures require some explanation to prevent them from misleading. They do not alone represent the natives of the United Kingdom who have emigrated, but also the foreigners who have sailed from British ports. The number of these in 1872 was over 26 per cent. of the whole. It may further be remarked that the above figures do not distinguish those who went to Canada via United States ports nor those who went to the United States via the Canadian ports. These corrections would alter the whole face of the figures. They are made as far as possible in those published by the Canadian Government, and it is from these that the statements in the Year Book are compiled.