

country ; but even after better times had returned the emigration continued to grow so much that during the five years 1850—1854 no less than 22,370 people emigrated and in the year 1853 even 6050.

Then emigration again decreased, with the exception of the year 1857, in which the number rose even higher than before to 6560, owing to the very bad crops. The crops in the year 1860 were again desperately bad and the hard times caused by this circumstance caused emigration again to increase in the years 1861 and 1862, 8850 and 5100 respectively. In the year 1863 the emigration fell to only 1100, consequently somewhat less than in 1845.

This decrease was of course owing to the war in the United States, which seems, however, soon to have lost its dreaded influence, as during the subsequent year, 1864, there emigrated 3700 souls.

The emigration for this year is not yet finished, and it is impossible to say with any kind of accuracy how many will leave Norway : from the present circumstances, however, the emigration is not likely to be larger than that of last year.

The largest portion of the Norwegian emigrants went formerly direct to the United States, but after 1849, and particularly after 1854 the majority came to Canada, which country on the whole has received 48,060 Norwegians. Of these only comparatively a very few have remained in Canada, and the majority have proceeded on to the Western States, there to find new homes. The largest proportion of Norwegians seem to have settled in Wisconsin and Illinois, but they have also spread through the other Northern States.