

This is the true and simple fact to set against the claim of 71,424, as set forth in the official figures of the United States Treasury Department, as the immigration from Canada at the point of Port Huron, in the fiscal year stated.

The Grand Trunk Railway is an arterial thoroughfare between the Eastern and Western points of the continent, and taking all passengers within the twelve months in question, who had purchased tickets in Canada, including also those on the Sarnia branch of the Great Western, that is to say all passengers, for pleasure or business, all excursionists, of which there were many, and all emigrants and immigrants to Manitoba and the Canadian North-West, we have a grand total going West of 52,438. The United States official claim, therefore, of immigration from Canada, at one single point, very widely published to the world, is an exaggeration of 36.20 per cent. in excess of the total figures of gross travel; the actual net immigration which might be claimed, as established by the official figures furnished by the Railway Company being 2,422.

If we add to the above total numbers of all passengers who purchased tickets in Canada for points in the West, the 13,609 included in the total figures furnished by Mr. Hawson, who purchased their tickets in Europe, we have a gross total of 66,047, against the claim of immigration of 71,424, showing an exaggeration which is simply grotesque.

There is something, however, which appears from a further examination of these figures, that shows even worse features.

I have received since I commenced to write this Report, the Annual Statements of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics under date December 31st, 1882, signed by Mr. Nimmo, and addressed to the Secretary of the United States Treasury. Mr. Nimmo says that this volume contains "complete statements" in regard to the immigration into the United States for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1882.

These "complete statements" purport to furnish details of the 71,424 immigrants which are alleged to have arrived at Port Huron, giving them as 40,866 males and 30,558 females. This table, moreover, determines that the whole of these passengers were "aliens" arriving in the United States; that there were not among them any "citizens of the United States returning from abroad;" nor any "aliens not intending to remain in the United States."

Another table, No. 41, again divides them into classes "under 15 years of age," "15 and under 40;" "40 and upwards;" giving the details of numbers of males and females at those respective ages; and the "country of last permanent residence or citizenship." The figures under all these headings are not given simply in round numbers, but with a detail of exactitude down to actual units. The Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island are specified as places from which the alleged immigrants came.