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|-------------------------|---------|------------------------|---------|
| Wolverhampton..... | 63,279 | Preston..... | 85,428 |
| Wallsall..... | 46,452 | Lancaster.... | 17,248 |
| Kidderminster | 19,463 | Barrow-in-Furness..... | 17,992 |
| Congleton..... | 11,344 | Huddersfield . | 70,253 |
| Chester..... | 35,701 | Halifax..... | 65,124 |
| Birkenhead.. | 65,980 | Bradford..... | 145,827 |
| Stalybridge.. | 21,043 | Leeds..... | 259,201 |
| Liverpool..... | 493,346 | Dewsbury.... | 24,773 |
| Wigan..... | 39,160 | Wakefield.... | 28,079 |
| Warrington . | 32,083 | Sheffield.... | 239,947 |
| Bolton..... | 82,854 | Doncaster.... | 18,753 |
| Chesterfield.. | 11,426 | York..... | 43,796 |
| Stockport..... | 53,001 | Beverley..... | 10,218 |
| Macclesfield.. | 35,451 | Hull..... | 121,598 |
| Bury..... | 41,517 | Scarborough.. | 24,244 |
| Salford..... | 124,805 | Whitby..... | 13,082 |
| Manchester.. | 355,665 | Middlesbor'gh. | 39,434 |
| Worcester.... | 33,221 | Stockton..... | 27,599 |
| Dudley..... | 43,781 | Darlington... | 27,730 |
| Birmingham.. | 343,696 | Hartlepool.... | 13,164 |
| Coventry..... | 39,470 | Durham..... | 14,406 |
| Warwick..... | 11,001 | Sunderland . | 98,335 |
| Leicester..... | 95,084 | South Shields. | 44,722 |
| Boston..... | 15,576 | Gateshead.... | 48,592 |
| Great Grimsby..... | 20,238 | Newcastle-upon-Tyne .. | 128,160 |
| Lincoln..... | 26,762 | Tynemouth.... | 38,960 |
| Louth..... | 10,500 | Berwick..... | 13,231 |
| Nottingham.. | 86,608 | Carlisle..... | 31,074 |
| Newark..... | 12,218 | Whitehaven.. | 18,446 |
| Derby..... | 49,793 | Kendal..... | 13,442 |
| Ashton under Tyne | 32,030 | Newport..... | 26,957 |
| Oldham..... | 82,619 | Cardiff..... | 39,675 |
| Rochdale..... | 44,556 | Merthyr Tydfil | 96,891 |
| Burnley..... | 31,603 | Swansea..... | 51,720 |
| Blackburn.... | 76,337 | Carnarthen.. | 10,499 |
| | | Pembroke..... | 13,741 |

The following is a statement of the population of the Parliamentary Burghs in Scotland, of over 10,000 inhabitants by the Census of 1871:

| | | | |
|----------------|---------|----------------|---------|
| Inverness..... | 14,463 | Paisley..... | 48,257 |
| Aberdeen..... | 89,125 | Port Glasgow.. | 10,805 |
| Arbroath..... | 19,974 | Ayr..... | 17,851 |
| Dundee..... | 118,974 | Kilmarnock.. | 22,952 |
| Forfar..... | 11,031 | Airdrie..... | 13,487 |
| Montrose..... | 14,548 | Glasgow..... | 477,144 |
| Perth..... | 25,580 | Hamilton..... | 11,496 |
| Dunfermline.. | 14,953 | Edinburgh.... | 196,500 |
| Kirkcaldy.... | 12,422 | Leith..... | 44,277 |
| Stirling..... | 14,276 | Hawick..... | 11,355 |
| Dumbarton... | 11,414 | Dumfries..... | 15,435 |
| Greenock..... | 57,138 | | |

The following is a statement of the population of the Cities and Towns of Ireland, containing over 10,000 inhabitants by the Census of 1871;—

| | | | |
|----------------------------|---------|---------------|---------|
| Drogheda..... | 14,389 | Limerick..... | 39,828 |
| Dublin (City) .. | 245,722 | Waterford.... | 23,337 |
| Dublin [Suburban Towns'ps] | 50,119 | Belfast..... | 174,391 |
| Kilkenny..... | 12,664 | Londonderry.. | 25,242 |
| Cork..... | 78,332 | Galway..... | 13,134 |

COMPARISON OF RATIOS.

If we make a comparison of ratios of increase per cent for the decennial as simply established by the gross figures of the Census returns, we have the following:—

| | |
|--------------------|-------|
| Great Britain..... | 8.60 |
| Canada..... | 12.79 |
| United States..... | 22.52 |

But it is to be remarked that these figures in each case are governed by a special set of circumstances which materially alter their relations with each other. From Great Britain as we have above shown, there has been a very large emigration, which, with the increase that might have been expected from it, if it had been retained at home,

would have doubled the rate per cent. On the other hand there has been a very large immigration to the United States of 2,491,451 in the ten years, from 1861 to 1870, and the last Census returns show that the persons of foreign birth in the United States number 5,556,516; or very nearly one-seventh of the whole population. There are no means of telling how many of those native born are the children of immigrants. But it is certain that the number is very considerable. It is admitted that the birth-rate among the native born citizens of the United States is very low. If the drain by emigration is allowed to Great Britain, and the gain by immigration deducted from the United States in the calculation of increase of population, it will be found that the former is much greater than the latter.

In considering the ratio of increase in Canada, an allowance must in the first place be made for errors of exaggeration in the Census of 1861. We have reason to believe that it was not on the whole taken with so much care as the Census of 1871. The whole tradition of the Census of 1861 is comprised in the word *exaggeration*. The enumerators were paid so much for every name they put down on their books; the more names they put down the more pay they got. There was no sufficient check on the returns made, and the temptation to swell both payment and population at the same time was altogether too great. We have proof of cases in which this was done. The compilation, too, was marked by the spirit of exaggeration. For instance the names of the *absent* and *temporary present*, were in all cases both taken down by the enumerators, and both were improperly added into the population at the compilation! It is impossible to say what precise per centage of exaggeration arose from this particular form of gross error, without a complete revision of the compilation of 1861; the labor and expense of which would be very great, and will therefore never be undertaken, for the result would never be worth the cost. But we may state that there was one county in Upper Canada,—the county of Peterborough, in which the Commissioner published the Census Returns free from this form of error; and his publication as compared with the official publication, showed that the latter was 5½ per cent exaggerated.

If we take this per centage of exaggeration from the census of 1861 for this form of error alone, and then make the comparison with 1871, we shall find the ratio of increase to be very strikingly changed. Taking the whole Dominion and Ontario together, the figures would then stand thus:—

| | |
|---------------|-------|
| Dominion..... | 19.35 |
| Ontario..... | 22.85 |

These figures would make a very near approach to those presented by the returns from the United States. But we believe that a correction of error based simply on one glaring form, is not sufficient to account for all the exaggeration of 1861. Another instance,—in compiling the live stock of the County of Waterloo in 1861, there was an error of ten millions of dollars too much made and carried throughout. This was about equal to one-fifth of the value of the live stock of the whole of Upper Canada. A critical examination of the published returns of that year show them to be entirely unworthy of credence, and it was, therefore, that we cautioned our readers last year to receive the calculations of ratios based upon them, with reserve.