

and Irish origin only who emigrated, 4,587,134 went to the United States, 1,287,597 to Australasia and 711,096 to Canada, being in the proportion of 66 per cent., 19 per cent. and 10 per cent. respectively.

112. In 1889, out of 342,641 persons that emigrated from the United Kingdom, 240,395, or 67 per cent., went to the United States, 38,058, or 11 per cent., to Canada, and 28,834, or 8 per cent., to Australasia. It is quite possible that some of those returned as having emigrated to the United States finally settled in Canada. During the years 1887, 1888 and 1889 emigration to Canada was considerably in excess of that to Australasia.

Emigration from United Kingdom in 1889.

113. The area of Canada is estimated to contain 3,456,383 square miles. It is the largest of all the British possessions, embracing very nearly one-half of the whole Empire. The continent of Australia is the next largest, having an area of 3,030,771 square miles, and the area of Tasmania and New Zealand added to this makes the total area 3,161,457 or 294,926 square miles less than that of Canada. The total area of the British Empire, according to official figures, is 8,116,489 square miles. The combined area, therefore, of Canada and the Australasian Colonies, exclusive of New Guinea, comprises rather more than 80 per cent. of the whole Empire.

Area of Canada.

114. The area of the whole continent of Europe is 3,756,002 square miles. It is therefore only 299,619 square miles larger than the Dominion of Canada.

Area of Europe and Canada compared.

115. The area of Great Britain and Ireland is 121,115 square miles, so that Canada is nearly twenty-nine times as large as the whole of the United Kingdom. It is 488,766 square miles larger than the United States without Alaska.

Area of United Kingdom, United States and Canada compared.

116. The area of the world, as estimated by Mr. E. G. Ravenstein, is 51,238,800 square miles, and its population

Area of the world.