

The United States Treasury returns give the following as the number of immigrant arrivals from British North America, during the year ended June 30, 1873:—

	M.	F.	Ttl.
Canada.....	17,113	14,598	31,711
Nova Scotia.....	2,093	1,826	3,919
New Brunswick..	324	250	574
P. E. Island.....	355	462	817
Newfoundland....	109	203	312
Vancouver's Island	452	86	538

It is, however, to be remarked with respect to these figures that the 31,711 immigrants set down as arriving from Canada, were only passengers through Canada, from Europe, they having chosen that route as the shortest and best to reach the United States. And the same remark to a very great extent applies to the 3,919 set down as arriving from Nova Scotia. The figures as they stand in the Washington returns are simply erroneous. The vast majority of the

persons recorded were not emigrants from Canada, but passengers through Canada. It is important that we make this correction, as we have noticed that these figures have made an impression of error on the other side of the Atlantic as well as on this.

EMIGRATION FROM GREAT BRITAIN.

The number of Emigrants who left the United Kingdom in 1872 was 295,213, being an increase of 42,778 over the preceding year, and of 38,273 over 1870. It was the largest emigration since 1851, and exceeded the average emigration of the 17 years since that date by the large figure of 109,971.

This number, however, includes foreigners who passed through the United Kingdom; and the increase of British emigration proper, as compared with the average of the preceding 17 years was 53,521, instead of 109,971. The following table shows the emigration from the United Kingdom for the decennial ending with 1872, distinguishing so far as ascertained the English, Scotch, Irish, and foreign emigrants, —

Year.	English.	Scotch.	Irish.	Foreigners	Not Distinguished.	Total.
1863.....	61,243	15,230	116,391	7,833	23,061	223,758
1864.....	56,618	15,035	115,428	16,942	4,877	208,900
1865.....	61,345	12,870	100,676	28,619	6,291	209,801
1866.....	58,856	12,307	98,890	26,691	8,138	204,882
1867.....	55,494	12,866	88,622	31,193	7,778	195,953
1868.....	58,268	14,954	64,965	51,956	6,182	196,325
1869.....	90,416	22,559	73,325	65,752	6,975	258,027
1870.....	105,293	22,935	74,283	48,896	6,033	256,940
1871.....	102,452	19,232	71,067	53,246	6,438	252,435
1872.....	118,190	19,541	72,763	79,023	5,666	295,213
	768,175	167,529	876,410	409,651	86,469	2,302,234

The British Emigration Commissioners make the following remarks on this table:—Up to 1869 the Irish emigration had always exceeded the English. In the three years from 1869 to '71 inclusive, the of English emigrants exceeded the Irish by 80,459, or on an average by 26,819 a year. The excess in 1872 was no less than 45,427. Excluding the foreign emigrants and those not distinguished, the emigration was divided among the three sections of the United Kingdom in the proportion of—

English.....	56.15
Scotch.....	9.28
Irish.....	34.57
	100.

The proportion of English emigrants to Irish was 61.59 to 38.41.

The emigration from each division of the United Kingdom was larger than in 1871. The increase in English emigrants was 15,765, in Scotch 300, in Irish 1,698.

Of the whole number, including foreigners and those not distinguished, there went to—

The United States.....	233,747
To British America.....	32,205
To Australasia.....	15,876
To all other places.....	13,385
	295,213

Of the emigrants to the United States there were—

English.....	82,339
Scotch.....	12,691
Irish.....	66,752
Foreigners.....	68,137
Not distinguished.....	3,325
	233,747

As compared with 1871 this was an increase in the number of English of 10,413, in the number of Irish of 1,161.

The males and females in the emigration were respectively 179,067 and 116,146, the excess of males, as might be expected, being principally in the unmarried adults. These amounted to 110,765, while the unmarried adult women were only 50,277. For obvious reasons this will always be the case, but it contributes largely to increase the excess of women over men in the United Kingdom, which has been so often the subject of remark.

Of the emigrants to North America, 231,846, equal to 98.04 per cent. of the whole, went in steamers, and only 4,106 in sailing ships. The proportion of those who go in steamers has shown a continuous increase since 1863, when it amounted to less than 40 per cent. of the whole. The shorter passage and the better accommodation of the steamers more than make up for the additional cost.