

TABLES OF IMMIGRATION.

An Interesting Bulletin
 From the Census
 Department.

THE CORONATION.

Orders For Organization of
 the Contingent.

F A M O U S' CRICKETERS.

The Match on Parliament Hill Showed
 What the Members Can do --
 Fort Albany Mission - Ottawa
 News.

(Special Despatches to The Globe.)

Ottawa, May 8.—A census bulletin dealing with immigration and birthplace of the population was issued to-day. The tables of this bulletin classify the foreign-born population by sex, age, time of immigration and the countries whence they emigrated, and the foreign and native born by birthplace. The foreign-born are grouped according to age in three periods, namely, under ten years, ten and under twenty years, twenty years and upwards; and according to time of arrival in the country in periods of five years, commencing with 1851. The native-born are grouped to show for the various territorial divisions the number of persons born in town and country of each Province and Territory. They constitute 87 per cent. of the whole population, and the urban is to the rural born in the ratio of 3 to 1. Exclusive of the British Islands and possessions, the foreign-born as grouped by birthplace number 278,804 for 1901, 157,110 for 1891, and 131,033 for 1881. All immigrants of British birth are counted as Canadian citizens, and all of foreign birth are counted as aliens, unless they have become citizens by naturalization. Of the total of 278,804 there are 134,942 aliens; but the whole number includes a very large proportion of the 159,200 immigrants who arrived in the five and a quarter years—1896 to March 31, 1901. The country from which the largest number has come is the United States, and of the total of 127,891 born there it appears that 84,493 have been naturalized. In the older Provinces of Ontario and Quebec there are 72,580 who were born in the United States, and 69,728 of these are naturalized citizens. The immigration from the United Kingdom does not suffice to supply the loss by death among the British-born in the country, especially among immigrants of Irish and Scottish birth, as the following table shows:—

	1901.	1891.	1881.	1871.
England	203,803	219,688	169,504	144,099
Ireland	101,628	149,184	185,523	210,451
Scotland	83,631	107,584	115,062	121,074
Totals	389,062	476,456	470,092	485,624

The figures for 1871 are only for Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and Wales is included with England for 1891 and 1901.

Increase of the Last Five Years.

A table is given showing the date of arrival in the country of the immigrant population. This affords ample proof of the gain in population under the present Government. From 1886 to 1890 there were 77,245 immigrants; from 1891 to 1895 there were 74,832 immigrants, and from 1896 to 1900 there were 148,566 immigrants. In the last-named period the immigrant arrivals were double those of the period from 1891 to 1895.

The following statement shows the foreign-born population by Provinces:—
 British Islands—British Columbia 30,029, Manitoba 33,095, New Brunswick 10,228, Nova Scotia 10,859, Ontario 230,872, Prince Edward Island 2,851, Quebec 42,600, Alberta 7,120, Assiniboia 9,446, Saskatchewan 781, Yukon 2,416, other Territories 93, total 390,016.
 British possessions—British Columbia 1,825, Manitoba 425, New Brunswick 680, Nova Scotia 6,725, Ontario 2,521, Prince Edward Island 494, Quebec 2,646, Alberta 142, Assiniboia 107, Saskatchewan 16, Yukon 253, other Territories 3, total 15,837.

Foreign countries—British Columbia 18,167, Manitoba 40,208, New Brunswick 6,773, Nova Scotia 6,309, Ontario 77,100, Prince Edward Island 862, Quebec 42,890, Alberta 23,040, Assiniboia 18,868, Saskatchewan 7,103, Yukon 10,003, other Territories 81, total 278,804.

It will be noticed from the foregoing statement that out of the total immi-

grant population 405,853 were from the British Islands and British possessions, as against 278,804 from foreign countries. This seems to indicate that there is no danger of the British population being swamped by foreigners. In the table showing the population by birth, Ontario makes the best showing with respect to native-born, and leads even Quebec by 308,419. The number of native-born in Ontario is 1,928,090, as against 1,620,480 in Quebec.

Birthplace and Citizenship.

The following table shows the birthplace and citizenship of the foreign-born population:—

	Total.	Number of naturalized.	Number of aliens.
Austria-Hungary	28,409	19,207	9,202
Belgium	2,270	1,007	1,272
China	17,043	16,379	664
Denmark (including Iceland)	8,132	2,027	6,205
France	7,930	3,028	4,903
Germany	27,302	6,486	20,816
Greece	213	116	97
Holland	385	138	247
Italy	6,832	5,180	1,652
Japan	4,674	3,607	1,067
Norway and Sweden	10,258	4,227	6,031
Roumania	1,085	752	313
Russia	31,226	20,014	11,212
Spain and Portugal	270	107	163
Switzerland	1,211	386	825
Turkey	1,613	1,115	498
United States	127,891	43,398	84,493
Other countries	2,065	6,818	9,836
Totals	278,804	134,942	158,451

From the above table it will be seen that out of 278,804 foreigners, 158,451 have become naturalized citizens. Appended is a comparative statement of the population according to the country of birth:—

	1901.	1891.	1881.
Canada	4,671,805	4,185,877	3,715,492
British Islands and possessions	405,853	490,252	478,235
China	17,043	9,129
France	7,936	5,381	4,389
Germany	27,302	27,752	25,328
Italy	6,832	2,795	777
Russia	31,226	8,917	6,376
Scandinavia	18,390	7,827	2,076
U't'd States	127,891	80,915	77,753
Other foreign countries	42,184	13,394	14,384
Not given	14,589
Totals	5,371,051	4,833,239	4,324,810

The Coronation Contingent.

Orders regarding the organization of the coronation contingent were issued by the Militia Department to-night. The force comprises 602 men of all ranks, and will mobilize at Levis, under command of Lieut.-Col. H. M. Pellatt, Queen's Own Rifles, on 29th inst., and will embark for Liverpool on the S.S. Parisian on June 7th. The staff will consist of one Lieutenant-Colonel, one Major in command of mounted troops, one Major in command of dismounted troops, and one Adjutant. The mounted troops will number nine officers and 300 non-commissioned officers and men; dismounted troops, nine officers and 230 non-commissioned officers and men. The mounted troops will be formed into two squadrons and one battery of field artillery, each unit to consist of one Captain, two subalterns and 100 non-commissioned officers and men, selected from corps of the active militia, the Northwest Mounted Police and Lord Strathcona's Horse, as follows:—

Cavalry—Royal Canadian Dragoons—One Regimental Sergt.-Major and 80 men; 31.

Northwest Mounted Police—One Regimental Quarter-master Sergeant and 24 men; 25.

Lord Strathcona's Horse—25.
 A. Squadron, Canadian Mounted Rifles—14.

The Governor-General's Body Guard—1st Hussars, 2nd Dragoons, 3rd Dragoons, 4th Hussars, 6th Hussars, 8th Hussars, 8 men per regiment; 56.

The Queen's Own Canadian Hussars, King's Canadian Hussars, Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars, Princess Louise Dragoon Guards, 4 men per squadron; 16.

B. and L. Squadrons, Canadian Mounted Rifles—33. Total, 205.

Field Artillery—Royal Canadian Field Artillery—One Battery Sergt.-Major and 39 men; 40. First Brigade Division (11th and 16th Batteries), 2nd Brigade Division (4th, 7th and 8th Batteries). 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 6th, 8th, 10th, 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th Batteries, 4 men per battery; 60. Total 100.

Garrison Artillery—Officers, 1 Captain, Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery, 1 Company Sergt.-Major and 7 men, 8; 1st Halifax Regiment, 4 men per division, 8; 5th British Columbia Regiment, 5; 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 6th Regiments, 4 men per regiment, 16; Cobourg Company, 2 men; Sydney Company, 1 man; total, 40.

Engineers—Officers, 1 Lieutenant; non-commissioned officer and men, selected as follows:—Brighton company, 3; Charlottetown, 3; Toronto, 3.

Infantry and Rifles—The infantry will be formed into two companies, each to consist of 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant and 70 non-commissioned officers and men, and the rifles into one company, consisting of 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant and 42 non-commissioned officers and men. Non-commissioned officers and men will be selected from corps as follows:—Infantry—Royal Canadian Regiment, 1 Regimental Sergt.-Major and 15 men, 16. The K. G. F. G.—The 1st P. of W. Fusiliers, 5th Royal Scots, 10th Royal Grenadiers, 48th Highlanders, 60th Regiment Fusiliers, 4 per regiment, 24; 7th, 21st and 62nd Fusiliers, 2 per regiment, 6; 4th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 18th, 26th, 27th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 40th, 58th, 59th, 61st, 67th, 68th, 69th, 71st, 75th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 82nd, 83rd, 85th, 87th, 89th, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 2 per regiment, 66; 15th, 16th, 19th, 24th, 25th, 28th, 29th, 42nd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 60th, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 57th, 73rd,

74th, 80th, 84th, 85th, and the Rossland, Nelson, Kamloops, Kaslo, Revelstoke and Dawson Rifle Companies, 1 per regiment or independent company, 28; total, 140.

Rifles—2nd, 3rd, 6th, 8th, 9th, 14th, 20th, 22nd, 30th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 41st, 43rd, 49th, 55th, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 90th and 97th Regiments, 2 per regiment, 42.

Army service corps—No. 2 Company, Kingston, 3; No. 4 Company, Montreal, 3; Military staff, clerk section, 2. Army medical service—Officers, 1 Lieutenant.

Bearer companies—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, 1 per company, 8.

Field hospitals—Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, 1 per company, 7.

The band of the Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery, consisting of a bandmaster and 25 non-commissioned officers and men, will accompany the contingent.

The Conditions.

Excepting as regards members of the Northwest Mounted Police and Lord Strathcona's corps all must fulfill the following conditions:—To be at present included in the service rolls of a corps of the active militia. To have completed the full military training in 1899, 1900 and 1901, except in the case of those who served in South Africa. To be 5 feet 7 inches in height. To be well set up, thoroughly trained and certified by their commanding officers. To be of exemplary character. To have been examined and passed as fit by the Medical Officer. To be completely clothed in the uniform of their respective corps. Officers commanding regiments in selecting their quotas must choose non-commissioned officers in the proportion of about one in four. All non-commissioned officers and men, excepting as detailed above, will be taken on the strength of the coronation contingent as privates, and will only serve as non-commissioned officers if appointed to non-commissioned rank by the officer commanding the contingent. The Minister of Militia desires that as large a percentage as possible of non-commissioned officers and men selected shall have seen service in the northwest (1885) or in South Africa. Officers, non-commissioned officers and men will be entitled to the pay of their rank from and inclusive of the date they must necessarily leave their homes to be at point of concentration on the 29th inst., up to and inclusive of the date they reach their homes in Canada, if they proceed direct thereto after disembarkation. Former non-commissioned officers and men of Lord Strathcona's Horse who are desirous of being selected to represent that corps must at once notify the Adjutant-General, headquarters, Ottawa, by letter to that effect.

Fort Albany Mission.

Rev. Father Faiford, O.M.I., missionary of Hudson Bay ports, left this afternoon for Fort Albany to organize and complete the erection of mission and school houses and hospitals. Four Grey nuns accompanied him to take charge of the school and hospital, also Father Lacombe and Brother Boissonneault. The latter is sixty years of age and goes as carpenter and joiner. The party will have to travel 600 miles in canoe from Fort Temiskaming, where Indian guides will transport their baggage by way of Lake Temiskaming, Lake Abitibi, and River Abitibi, to Fort Moore, and from that port to Fort Albany.

Famous Cricket Players.

The cricket match, Ontario and Quebec v. the world, monopolized attention on Parliament Hill to-day. Middle-aged Senators and members displayed remarkable batting and fielding skill. Speaker Power and Senators Landerkin and Kirchhoffer represented the "young bloods" in the Senate, and spelled it with the best. Messrs. Hyman, Lancaster and Parmelee displayed the skill of trained athletes and came out strong in the bowling line. Opposition leader R. L. Borden proved a nimble fielder, and Mr. Macdon Cowan did some remarkable sprinting. Messrs. Sutherland (Essex) and Dymont (Algoma) covered themselves with glory by their batting, as did also Mr. Gourley of Colchester. Sir Charles Ross and Mr. Clem Burns bowled with great skill. Young Tommy Gorman, the Press Gallery page, won many compliments by his smartness at batting and fielding.

Notes.

Mr. A. G. Pittaway has completed a large photographic group of the Cabinet and their Parliamentary supporters. It is on exhibition in No. 16 to-night and is greatly admired.

A cablegram from South Africa reports the death of Trooper Charles Wesley Meehan, E. Division, S.A.C., at Vet River, on May 6th. His mother is Mrs. Mary Meehan of St. Mary's.

Capt Winslow of the 1st Regiment, York, N.B., who was given a Lieutenant's commission in one of the regiments of Canadian Mounted Rifles, has failed to pass the medical examination. Upon the recommendation of Major-General O'Grady-Haly, his place has been given to Major Woodside of the Yukon. The latter received a commission in the second C.M.R., now in South Africa, but whilst awaiting embarkation at Halifax was thrown from his horse and sustained injuries which kept him in hospital for some days. He has now completely recovered.

Dr. Sproule, M.P., Mr. W. Ingram, M.P., and Mr. John Thompson, were the speakers at a Conservative meeting to-night in aid of the candidature of Messrs. Powell and Murphy. The candidates also spoke.