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NOTES ON DEMOGRAPHY.

Census of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, 1895. Horace G. Wadlin. Part I; Vol. 1. *Population and Social Statistics.* Pp. 67. Boston, 1896.

This bulletin contains general population statistics by towns and by sex. There are also tabular analyses of the number of legal voters, comparisons between 1875, 1885, 1895; concentration of population 8 miles, 10 miles, and 12 miles from the State House; a contrast between city and town population; a comparison between city and town population; an estimate of the population for 1905; comparisons of population in certain industrial districts; and a special presentation for the city of Boston by police divisions.

The final count of population of Massachusetts on May 1, 1895, shows that the total population of the state was 2,500,183 instead of 2,495,345, as given out at first. The total number of legal voters in the state is 560,802.

Bulletin No. 12, Census of Michigan. June 1, 1894. *School Attendance.* Pp. 13.

Compared with the number of pupils returned in 1884, there is an increase of 25.41 per cent. The population increased 20.92 per cent in the same time.

Copy of Statistical Tables Relating to Emigration and Immigration from and into England in the Year 1894. Board of Trade. London, April 9, 1895. Pp. 55.

In the appendix there is printed for the first time a tabular account of emigration from foreign countries to places out of Europe. The general conclusions of the report are that as to the whole movement of foreigners into and out of the United Kingdom, the result was to leave the foreign population of the Kingdom unchanged, or with slightly reduced numbers.

The Ministry of the Interior of Russia has published a *Sommaire des Publications Comité Central de Statistique*, which have been published from 1839 down to August, 1895 (pp. 9). There has also been issued by the same office an *Aperçu Bibliographique* (pp. 73), and the regulations for taking the first general census of the Empire of Russia, authorized under date of June 5, 1895 (pp. 19).

Mr. R. E. Peary, U. S. N., in a recent address before the American Geographical Society, referred to the influence that contact with civilization had had upon the small tribe whom he has several times visited in northern Greenland. This little community of aboriginal hyperboreans, the most northerly individuals of the human race, numbers 257, completely isolated from all the rest of mankind. "Five years ago many a man possessed no knife and many a woman no needle. Few of the men possessed canoes. Today, men and women are amply supplied with knives and needles; every adult man and half-grown boy has his canoe; most of the men have guns. The effect of these improvements has shown itself at once in the improved condition of the tribe. The death rate has decreased and the birth rate has perceptibly increased within the past five years."

The paper by M. Emile Levasseur on *Historie de la Démographie*, which was presented at the Eighth International Congress of Hygiene and Demography, at Budapest, in 1894, has been reprinted. Pp. 10.

TRADE, INDUSTRY, AND FINANCE.

Report of the Commissioner of Navigation to the Secretary of the Treasury. 1895. Washington. Pp. 360.

The principal point of statistical interest in this volume is the noting of the changes in tonnage brought about by the new measurement law of March 2, 1895. It is remarked: "Statistical science has been the gainer, for so long as net tonnage meant one thing in one country and something else in another country, statistical comparison of navigation in terms of net tons had variable meanings." By the new measurement, in some instances, vessels which were slightly over five tons net by the old law have become less than five tons net under the new law.

The number of sailors of American nativity is still decreasing. The shipment of Americans has fallen from 22,143 in 1893-94 to 21,881 for the last year. The shipment of Scandinavians increased over 2000. Scandinavians shipping at the four ports of Maine exceeded the Americans.