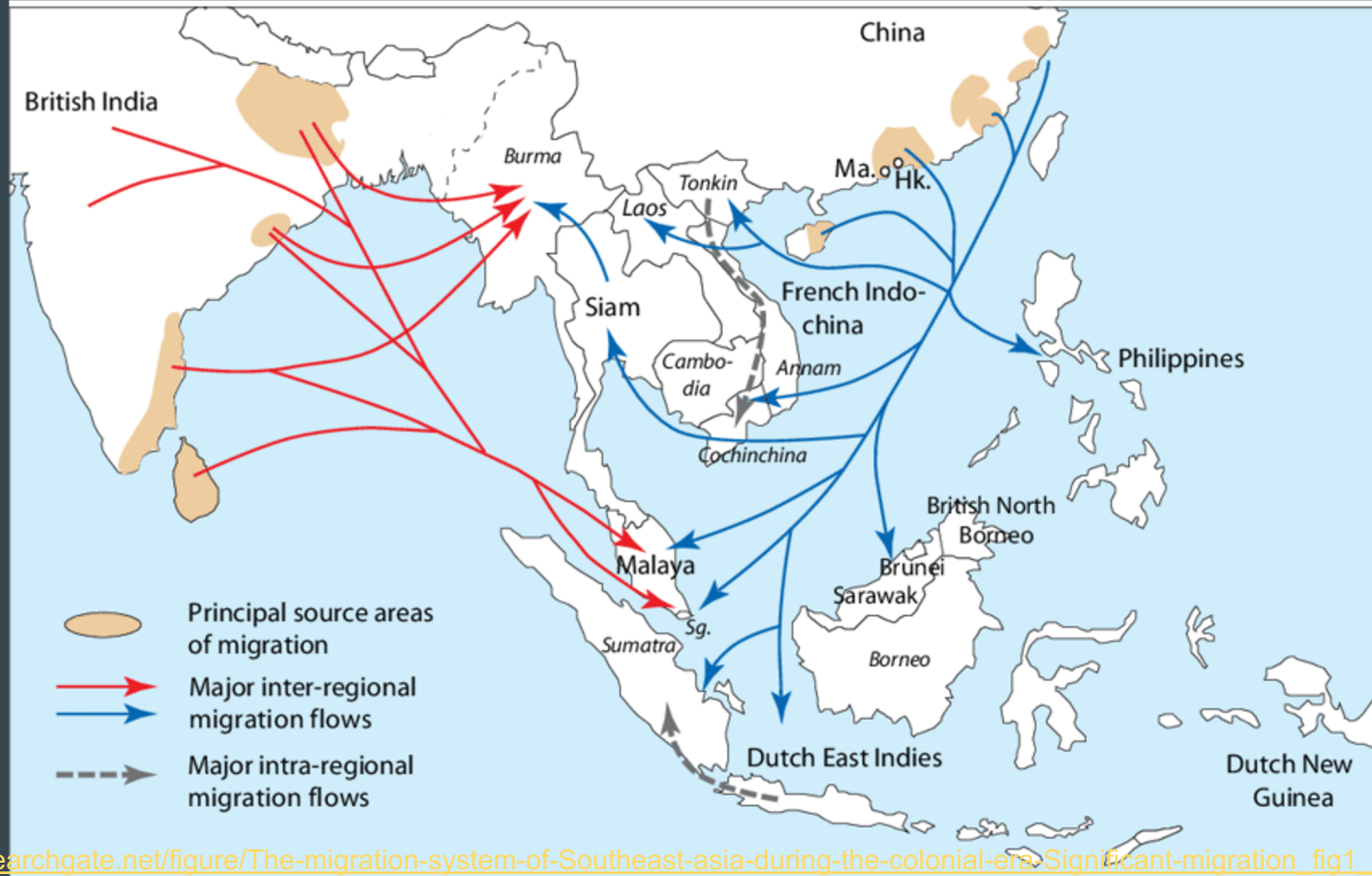


Migration ca 1750-1900 CE

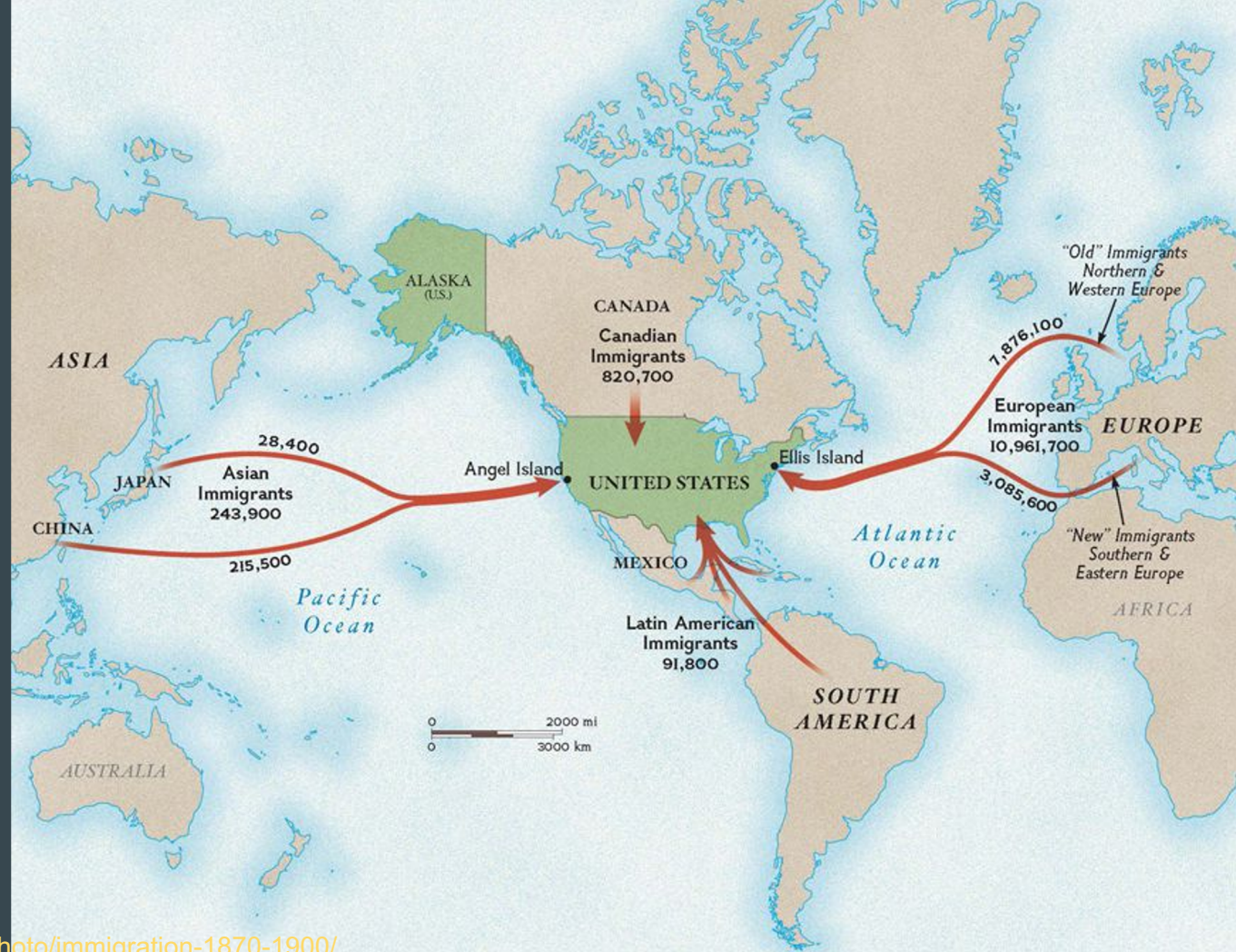
...

Significant migration flows from 1870 to 1940 in SE Asia



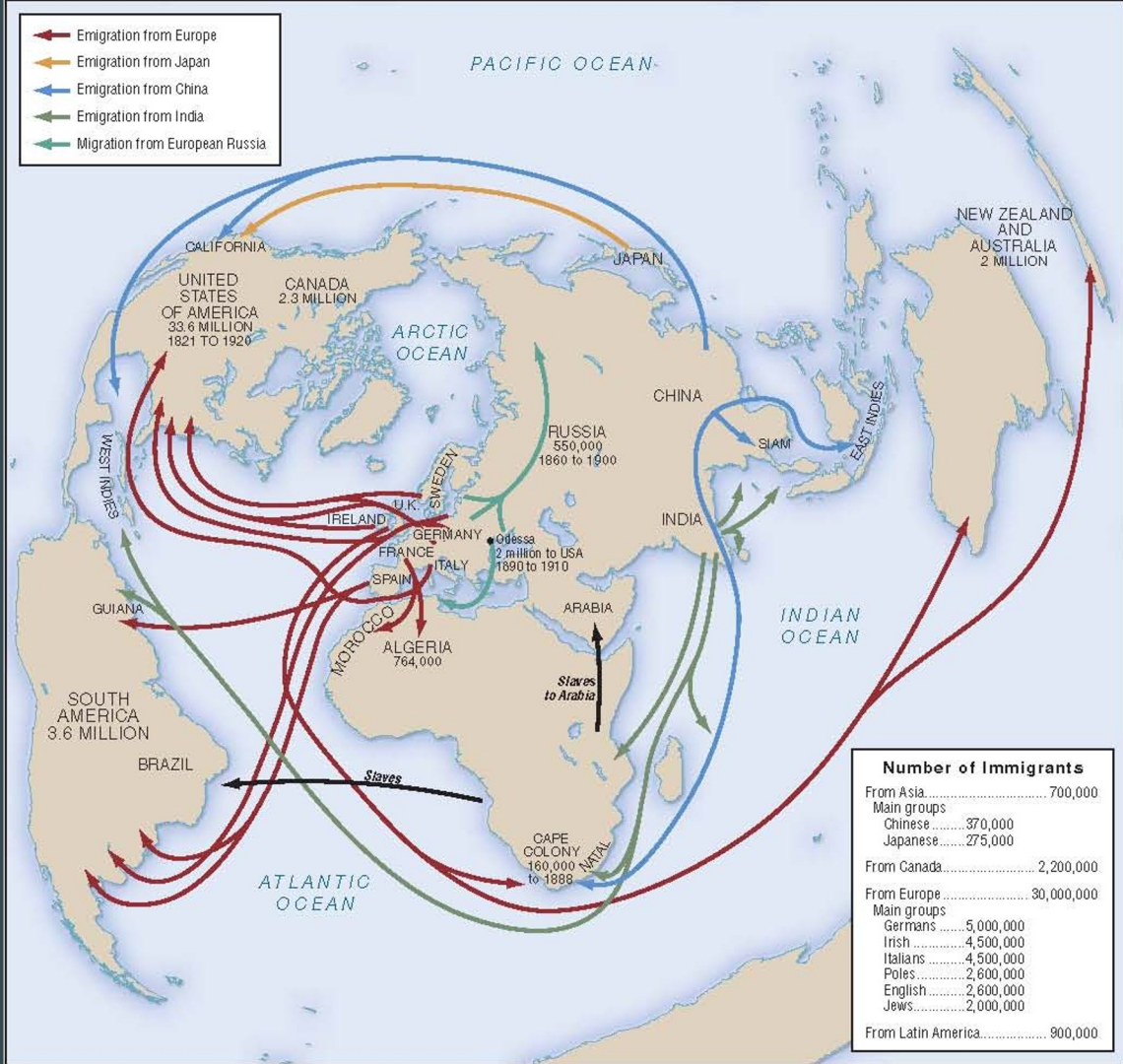
Migration to the United States 1870-1900

(National Geographic)



Patterns of Global Migration 1840-1900

("Of the People: A History of the United States" Map 17.1)



Slave Trade Data ca. 1750-1875

	Spain / Uruguay	Portugal / Brazil	Great Britain	Netherlands	U.S.A.	France	Denmark / Baltic	Totals
1751-1775	4239	528693	832047	132330	84580	325918	17508	1925315
1776-1800	6415	673167	748612	40773	67443	433061	39199	2008670
1801-1825	168087	1160601	283959	2669	109545	135815	16316	1876992
1826-1850	400728	1299969	0	357	1850	68074	0	1770978
1851-1875	215824	9309	0	0	476	0	0	225609
Totals	795293	3694199	1885832	179157	266346	981350	73372	7875549

Editorial in the *Natal Mercury*, Itongati, South Africa, on the visit of Sir George Grey, British colonial governor, June 6, 1855 (2003 APW DBQ)

A clause was introduced at the public meeting setting forth the necessity of an “importation of foreign labor” for the exigencies of our tropical industry, more especially of the sugar enterprise; unfortunately that clause was struck out by the Town Council.

Next year, the quantity of labor that will be required to bring to a profitable result the large and increasing sugar cultivation now going on will be great beyond the possibility of its being supplied by our own natives, no matter how vigorous and how successful may be the measures of Government in the meantime for the better development of native industry. Every succeeding year, the demand for labor will increase in an almost geometrical ratio. In the island of Mauritius, there are not more than 60,000 acres under sugar cultivation, and for this small area—producing however, upwards of 100,000 tons of sugar annually,—not fewer than 60,000 laborers are required.

Chinese merchants grouped outside their club house on Penang Island, Malaysia, 1881



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Chinese_merchants_grouped_outside_their_club_house_on_Penang_Island,_1881.jpg

Cartoon printed in 1882 in Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper

**The United States Chinese Exclusion Act was passed in 1882



<https://thesocietypages.org/socimages/2010/09/03/cartooning-the-u-s-chinese-exclusion-act/>

<https://www.loc.gov/resource/cph.3b48680/>

Photographs of San Francisco's Chinatown, a. 1885

Butcher's Shop on the left, and a market street on the right



Newly arrived
Asian Indian
indentured
laborers awaiting
assignment to
work on sugar
plantations,
Suriname (Dutch
Guiana), 1885
(2003 APW DBQ)



Photo and print collection of the Koninklijk Instituut voor Tall-, Land- en Volkenkunde, Leiden. Julius Eduard Muller, photographer.

“The Mongolian Octopus - His Grip on Australia” in *The Bulletin* - 1886

**The Immigration Restriction Act was passed in 1901 in Australia

<https://www.nma.gov.au/defining-moments/resources/white-australia-policy>



The Mongolian Octopus.—His Grip on Australia.

“The Mortar Of Assimilation—And The One Element That Won’t Mix” June 26, 1889

In Puck Magazine 1889. Puck was an American Magazine in publication 1871 - 1918.

https://digitalscholarship.unlv.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1011&context=colauq_research



THE MORTAR OF ASSIMILATION—AND THE ONE ELEMENT THAT WON'T MIX.

Migrant Indians in British Kenya building the “Lunatic Express,” the Kenya-Uganda Railway (ca 1899)



Indentured Labor in the Age of Imperialism, 1843-1922.

Adapted from David Northrup, 1995. (2003 APW DBQ)

SELECTED INTERCONTINENTAL FLOWS OF INDENTURED OR CONTRACT LABOR, NINETEENTH AND EARLY TWENTIETH CENTURY

Origins	Destinations	Totals (rounded)
India to	British Guiana	239,000
	Trinidad	150,000
	Other Caribbean	130,000
	Suriname (Dutch Guiana)	34,000
	Mauritius	455,000
	Fiji	61,000
	South Africa	153,000
China to	Peru	117,000
	Cuba	138,000
	Other Caribbean	24,000
	Hawaii	34,000
Japan to	Hawaii	65,000
	Peru	18,000