CANADA.

where they may combine their former occupation of fishing with agriculture. Of the remainder, 101 were from Nova Scotia; 95 from New Brunswick; and 78 from Newfoundland. They have emigrated with the same view, and have proceeded generally to Western Canada, and a few to the United States.

Table, No. 3.

Table No. 3, presents a general hospital return; and shows the number of emigrant patients admitted for medical relief, with the results at the Quarantine establishment, up to its close on the 31st October; at the Marine and Emigrant Hospital in this city, and the General Hospital in Montreal from the 10th May to this date, from which it will appear that the total number of cases treated at these several institutions, was 686, and the deaths 40; 36 of whom occurred as before stated at Grosse Isle; 3 in this city, and but 1 at Montreal.

Ship Fever.

This return, when compared with that of 1854, will show a decrease of 961 on the admissions, and 184 on the number of deaths. The emigration on the whole may be considered as healthy, but few or any disease of a contagious nature having appeared, with the exception of ship fever among the passengers per the "St. Lawrence," from Aberdeen. This vessel reached Grosse Isle on the 2d October, and although with but a limited number of passengers, 68 steerage and 12 cabin, three deaths had occurred, and 16 cases were sent to hospital on her arrival at that station, the remainder of her passengers were detained at the healthy division, and 23 more having shortly after evidenced symptoms of the type of this contagious disease, were sent to hospital, all of whom, however, subsequently recovered.

Table, No. 4.

Table No. 4, contains the return of the adult male emigration, distinguishing trades, &c. as specified on the passage list. The total number of males embarked was 7,309, of these there appear to have been 1,465 artisans; farmers and farm servants, 2,007; clerks, 89; servants, 26; and unskilled labourers, 3,722.

Table, No. 5.

Table No. 5 shows a comparative statement of the number of emigrants landed at Quebec since the year 1829 inclusive, amounting in the aggregate to 846,469 souls, affording an average of 31,351 per annum.

Shipwrecks.

I have again to record the loss of two emigrant ships bound to this port, one of which, the "Johns," of Plymouth, lost within 24 hours of her sailing, was attended with a melancholy loss of life; but 95 out of 287 persons were saved. The other, the "Lochmaben Castle," from Liverpool, with 557 passengers, was wrecked on the Bird Island rocks on the 4th June, but happily unattended with any loss of life. The women and children, numbering to 203 souls, were taken from the wreck by Captain Greenhorn, of the ship "Sophia M'Kenzie," and the next day Captain Todd, of the "California," received on board 98 more of the passengers, all of whom were safely landed at Grosse Isle on the 11th of June, where their immediate wants were not only most readily supplied, but every regard evinced to alleviate their painful and distressed situation. As soon as information of her loss reached this port your Excellency was pleased to sanction my despatching a vessel with a supply of provisions to the wreck, in charge of Mr. Symes, with instructions to endeavour to save as much of the property of the passengers as possible, and bring it, as well as the passengers, to this port. On reaching the scene of disaster it was found that the remainder of the passengers had been conveyed to Pictou, and that they were detained there, waiting a conveyance to this port. Mr. Symes immediately chartered a second vessel, the one he had not being sufficient to accommodate them all, and brought them to this port in safety on the 20th July.

These poor people, I regret to observe, unfortunately lost all their luggage, among which there were, I am informed, many valuable articles. Through, however, the instrumentality of Mr. Fox, collector of customs at the Magdalen Islands, and Captain Fortin, of the Government schooner "Canadien," a few boxes were recovered from the crews of fishing craft and others (who had pillaged the wreck) and brought to this port; but some difficulty arose with regard to the identity of these boxes, as, with the exception of two or three, they had been opened, and their contents, to a great extent, mixed up. Such as could be identified were forwarded to the owners, and all the loose articles were sent to the chief emigrant agent at Toronto, in order that they might be claimed by the passengers, the chief part of whom had already proceeded to

settle in that section of the province.

I observe