

CANADA.

RETURN No. 4.—From the 20th to the 30th June.

THE emigrants arrived during the week ending the 30th June, number 2,319 souls, about two-thirds of whom are foreigners; all have appeared free from sickness.

Those from the United Kingdom consist of respectable farmers, mechanics, and agricultural labourers, fully four-fifths of them having emigrated with the object of joining their friends already in the country.

On the evening of the 26th occurred on the St. Lawrence, within 10 miles of Quebec, one of the most extensive disasters which has been known in Canada in connexion with the inland transportation of emigrants.

The large steamer "Montreal," plying regularly between Quebec and Montreal, and on this occasion having on board, as nearly as can be ascertained, 350 passengers, took fire soon after leaving this city, and was totally consumed.

The loss of life which has been ascertained up to this date amounts to 254, and it is possible that some have perished of whom no account has yet been taken. The exact number of persons on board the steamer at the time of her loss can never be ascertained, but it is supposed that, besides the crew of the vessel, there were on board upwards of 300 passengers.

The emigrants among these consisted of one family of Norwegians, seven souls, and 258 Scotch emigrants, very recently landed from on board the ship "John M'Kenzie," from Glasgow.

Of the Norwegians one only, a child, is among the saved, and of the 258 Scotch passengers only 67 are known to have escaped.

The "John M'Kenzie" sailed from Glasgow with 10 cabin and 330 steerage passengers. Two children died on the passage, making the number landed at Quebec 338.

Proceeded to Montreal by rail	-	-	-	-	-	69
Remained at Quebec, two cabin, nine steerage	-	-	-	-	-	11
						80
Embarked on board the "Montreal"	-	-	-	-	-	258
Saved	-	-	-	-	-	67
Drowned or missing	-	-	-	-	-	191

Those saved suffered the entire loss of their baggage and property not carried on their persons.

There has been much humane attention directed to the survivors of this catastrophe, and assistance has been presented by the cities of Quebec, Montreal, and Toronto, as well as by other places. The St. Andrew's Society of Montreal have taken a most active and efficient course for the relief of the Scotch emigrants, and have been zealously seconded by the sister society of Quebec; these institutions have offered a warm sympathy for the surviving dismembered families, and are contributing largely towards making good their losses of property.

A coroner's inquest has been instituted in the case; measures have been taken for the recovery and identification of the bodies of the drowned, as well as for the protection of their effects; and decent interment in the cemetery of Mount Hermon, near this city, is provided.

The Rev. Dr. Cook, minister of the Church of Scotland, interesting himself in the performance of the last offices to the dead.

The inquest remains occupied in inquiring into the causes of the disaster, and consequent fatality.

RETURN No. 5.—From 30th June to 11th July.

Two thousand nine hundred and seven emigrants arrived in this port in good health from the 1st to the 11th instant. The deaths during the passage were but 11 souls, chiefly young children.

Over two-thirds are from the United Kingdom. The male adults are classed as follows, mechanics, 194; farmers, 308; labourers, 617; servants, 17; and cabin passengers, 36.

Those from the United Kingdom have chiefly proceeded to different sections of Western Canada, some to join friends, and others in search of employment; a large proportion had arranged for their inland transport under the through ticket system established by the Grand Trunk Railway and Mail Line of Steamers.

The foreign emigrants number 996 souls. The Norwegians and Swedes all proceeded to the Western States. Of the Germans, about 150 remain in Canada, the remainder proceed to the Western States.

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