

## CANADA.

the admissions, and 37 in the number of deaths, which evidences fully to the remarkable healthy condition of the season's emigration.

Table, No. 4,  
page 18.

Table No. 4, furnishes a return of the adult male emigration, distinguishing trades, &c. as specified on the passenger lists. The total number of males embarked was 8,781 : of these there appears to have been 1,065 artisans ; farmers and farm servants, 2,342 ; clerks, 104 : servants, 32 ; and labourers, 4,338.

Table, No. 5,  
page 18.

Table No. 5 shows a comparative statement of the number of emigrants landed at Quebec since the year 1829 to the present time; a period of 28 years, amounting in the aggregate to 868,908 souls, affording an average of 31,036 per annum.

Shipwreck.

I have also to record, with regret, the loss of an emigrant ship bound to this port, which has been attended with a melancholy destruction of life. The bark "Pallas," from Cork, with 136 passengers, was wrecked on the island of St. Paul's, on the night of the 10th May, when 79 of her passengers, with three of her crew, were unfortunately drowned ; the survivors reached this port on the 16th of June, where they received every assistance from this department, and were forwarded to their friends.

While on this subject, I would respectfully beg leave to draw your Excellency's attention to a letter which I lately received from Mr. Fox, Her Majesty's Collector of Customs at the Magdalen Islands, as to the necessity of providing some place of shelter and protection to shipwrecked emigrants, a copy of which will be found at page 20 of the Appendix. Mr. Fox, who has resided on these islands since 1846, bears testimony to the great sufferings which have been experienced by the unfortunate emigrants wrecked on those and the adjacent islands, and suggests the appointment of a person to act as emigrant agent, and that a suitable building should be erected for the accommodation of shipwrecked persons. These suggestions appear to me as deserving of particular notice, and I therefore respectfully submit them for your Excellency's consideration.

I have written to Mr. Fox, and requested him to submit an estimate of the probable expense which would attend the erection of the building and fittings he proposes.

In my report to your Excellency of last season, I had the honour to suggest that the Collectors of Customs should be empowered to act, in virtue of their office, for the protection of all emigrants and their property which may by shipwreck or otherwise be brought within their jurisdiction.

The result of the past few years would appear to necessitate such an appointment, as by having such an officer to enforce the law, and to see that masters carried out the obligations under the Imperial Passenger Act, much suffering would doubtless have been prevented and valuable property saved.

Table, No. 6,  
page 19.

Table No. 6 furnishes a return of the number of persons sent out by the Poor Law Unions, or through the assistance of parochial authorities, or by their landlords. From this return it will appear that 183 persons received assistance in money, in addition to a free passage to this port. The number from England was 38, among whom there were 21 boys from the London Reformatory Schools ; they appeared to be quiet and well-conducted lads ; 12 proceeded to Toronto, and nine to Ottawa City, where they all found immediate employment. Of the remaining persons, 13 were from the Chatham Union, and four from other parishes ; these parties all received equal to 20s. sterling each adult on landing here.

From Ireland.

The number aided in their emigration from Ireland was 139 ; 96 females from the Mullingar and Enniscorthy Unions received their money on landing here ; 62 sent out by the Wexford Union were paid it previous to embarkation. Eight persons from Scotland were sent out by their landlord, Mr. M'Neill, who appears to have provided them with a free passage only.

Scotland.

Foreigners.

The foreigners were 102 : 52 Germans, and 50 Norwegians, by the ship "Orion" from Stavanger ; the former received four dollars each on arrival here, but the Norwegians appear to have been provided with a free passage only ; they proceeded to the Western States with the rest of the passengers by the same vessel. The Germans went to Western Canada, where they all readily obtained employment.

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