

At New York.

In 1834,	:	:	:	:	48,111
In 1835,	:	:	:	:	35,303
					12,808

Less, 12,808
 Being together a diminution of 31,378 from two ports only.

In every book written upon Canada it is said, "if the tide of Emigration flows in, this will be a fine country;" it will be seen, however, by these official documents that the deception has been so far discovered,—and such a complete re-action has taken place, that I have been informed that 150 Passengers (nearly all returned Emigrants) came in one ship lately from New York.

That Upper Canada after all the immense influx of Emigrants, which has sometimes been above 60,000 in one year, should contain only 321,903 in 1834, is a decided proof of the miseries of the great majority of the settlers. it will not, however, appear extraordinary when it has been ascertained by the account of Mr M'Taggart (than whom none ever had a better opportunity of forming an opinion) *that of 200 Irish Emigrants who arrive in Canada, not above 70 survive at the expiry of the fifth year.*

Since the foregoing pages were written, it appears, by the public prints, that Government has lowered the price of lands in Upper Canada—even in the neighbourhood of Toronto to five shillings per acre—but even that will not induce people now to emigrate to a country, situated under so many disadvantages; and where the price of produce, even although they should at last get a small piece of land cultivated, will never yield them an adequate return for outlay, or for their own labour.