

“ and the passage about 3*l*. per head also; though
“ probably, at the most favourable season of the
“ year, taking, in each ship, the number allowed by
“ Act of Parliament (two adults for three tons, and
“ three children under fourteen years of age to an
“ adult) they might be conveyed, and victualled at
“ 5*l*. each, including all expenses whatsoever.”

From these various data, it may be safely concluded, that the charges specified in the first estimate for transporting the settler and his family from the port in England, to his lands in Upper Canada, for the purchase of a cow, farming utensils, and provisions for a year would be covered by an advance of 30*l*. for each man, 25*l*. for each woman, and 14*l*. for each child. But besides these enumerated charges, there are other inevitable expenses,—taking it for granted, that the persons to be removed, will be literally *paupers*, having no means of their own, and that the emigration is to proceed on a very large scale. In the first place, they ought to have some thing beyond their ordinary clothing to meet the first winter,—this they could not procure for themselves; but it could be purchased in this country for a very small sum. Then they must have some bedding, of however coarse a kind, for their voyage. There must be an agent to receive them at Quebec, supply them with provisions, and make arrangements for their immediate transport up the country; another must be resident at Lachine, near Montreal; another at Kingston; and another must be at hand, to receive them at their place of settlement, to shew them their lands, and to supply them with provisions and utensils. Temporary buildings must also be erected in central situations in the new settlements for the reception of the emigrants on their arrival, and to shelter their families and their baggage until they have erected habitations on their respective lots. The superintendence of these arrangements might, perhaps, be conveniently intrusted to the Commissaries already stationed at the several military posts in both Provinces, who might form depots of provisions for the settlers in the same manner as for the troops