

## CANADA.

the Suspension Bridge at Niagara. A large amount of this expenditure is stated by Mr. Dixon to have been incurred on account of the immigrants who reached the Province by the route of the United States, and who are generally in very destitute circumstances, owing to the unreasonable detention they are exposed to from the practices of designing persons on the route.

The emigrant duty realised in the course of the season was as follows :—

|                               |   |   |   |          |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|----------|
| At Quebec, 8,438 at 5 s. each | - | - | - | \$ 8,438 |
| „ Montreal, 7 ditto           | - | - | - | 7        |
| Total Amount of Tax collected |   |   |   | \$ 8,445 |

I here submit a resumé from the reports of the sub-agents as to the results of the season's immigration to the several sections of the Province under their more immediate charge, viz., Mr. M'Kay, the acting agent at Toronto, Mr. Dixon at Hamilton, Mr. Clemow at Ottawa, and Mr. Daley at Montreal. The reports in full have been transmitted to the secretary of the Bureau of Agriculture.

Mr. M'Kay, the acting agent at Toronto, reports that 4,131 immigrants arrived at that agency during the season *viâ* Quebec, Rochester, and Oswego; 2,276 of whom proceeded to the Western States, and 1,855 remained in Canada. The condition of the immigrants generally was very good, and a great many of them had means to enable them to settle down comfortably and become valuable settlers, while others proceeded to join their friends. A number of families were in destitute circumstances, chiefly those who came out to friends, but more particularly those who reached the country by the route of the United States. The demand for labour has continued limited throughout the season, but the prospects and condition of the farmers were improving, and all who came out have found employment, although at reduced wages.

Mr. Dixon, the agent at Hamilton, reports the arrival during the year as 14,236; 1,696 of whom came *viâ* Quebec, and 12,540 *viâ* the United States and Suspension Bridge; 11,095 proceeded to the Western States, and 3,141 settled in Canada; 949 persons were assisted to enable them to reach their friends in different sections of the country, more than half of whom reached the Province *viâ* the United States, and were generally very destitute, owing to the detention and imposition they were exposed to on the route. With reference to employment Mr. Dixon states, that it is still very scarce; but he anticipates that matters will improve before spring, and that agriculturists will find remunerative employment; but for mechanics, and more especially persons seeking situations in mercantile life, he fears they will be doomed to disappointment and want.

Mr. Clemow, the agent at Ottawa, reports that 489 immigrants reached his agency, against 1,829 during the season of 1858. They arrived *viâ* Quebec, and a few by the route of the United States. They were remarkably healthy, and in appearance respectable, but generally of the labouring class; a number of whom came out to join their friends: 202 persons received assistance to proceed to their destinations, chiefly on the Upper Ottawa. Of the immigrants arrived 212 were foreigners, Germans and Poles. A number of Germans also had removed from Berlin, in Canada West, and settled on the Government lands in the townships of Alice and Wilberforce. They are doing well, and appear satisfied with their prospects; and will, from their industrious habits, prove a valuable addition to the population of that district. The demand for labour, owing to the limited immigration, has been steady, and every man able and willing to work was at once engaged. Some disappointment was felt by the farmers at not being able to secure the number of labourers they required, more particularly during the harvest; but 23 mechanics reached the agency during the season, who obtained employment with little difficulty. The district has been supplied with all the mechanical labour it requires by the influx of old residents from other parts of the country; and the prospects at present are not encouraging, unless to those who might possess sufficient means to establish themselves in the small towns and villages, which generally offer a good opening, and where they are more likely to succeed than by depending on the uncertain employment in large cities. To persons desirous of settling upon land, the Ottawa country