

Your Committee have thought it convenient and useful to furnish this short analysis of the First Report, inasmuch as the confirmation, *without exception*, of the principles laid down therein, after the more extensive and elaborate inquiries of the present Committee, cannot fail to impress the House with more confidence than if there had been any material variation of opinion.

Your Committee, after a most careful revision of the Evidence, and after having passed and repassed through their minds the complex considerations which are involved in an inquiry into so extensive and unexamined a subject, are decidedly of opinion, that the evils of a superabundant agricultural pauper population; for whose labour no adequate demand exists, may be, if not removed, materially palliated by a system of Emigration on an extended scale. They are also of opinion, that it is not for the separate interests of *Ireland*, where redundancy is proved to exist in a greater degree, but for the interests of *Great Britain*, and for the general advantage of the whole Empire, that such an experiment should be made. They earnestly beg to impress upon the attention of the House, that unless an early diversion be provided by Emigration to check the increasing irruption of the pauper population of *Ireland*, which now pours itself into *Scotland* and *England* with alarming rapidity, no other result can be contemplated, than the permanent deterioration of the condition of the English and Scotch labourer.

Your Committee propose to class the results of their inquiry under separate heads :—

I.—THE State of the Population in IRELAND.

II.—THE State of the Population in ENGLAND; including the subject of the Poor Rates, and the distinction between an Agricultural and a Manufacturing population in reference to the subject of Emigration.

III.—THE State of the Population in SCOTLAND.

IV.—REMARKS on the application of a system of Emigration to the circumstances of the three countries.

V.—THE expediency of a pecuniary Advance, in the nature of a Loan, for the purpose of facilitating Emigration: The probability of repayment of such a loan, and the inducements which the Colonies would have to facilitate such repayment: The success of former Emigrations, as bearing upon the probability of repayment.

VI.—BOARD of EMIGRATION.

VII.—THE distinction between Emigration and Colonization, and a regulated and an unregulated Emigration.

VIII.—CONCLUDING OBSERVATIONS upon the advantages of a regulated Emigration, both to the Colonies and to the mother Country.

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“ they have not; and I can speak of my own case. I had certainly given the state of the poor in Ireland a great deal of consideration; but I never, until I came before this Committee, gave the subject of Emigration that consideration which I have done since; not one, I should think, in a hundred, have thought upon the subject.”—“ Are you not satisfied, therefore, that the publication of the Evidence taken before this Committee will naturally draw their attention to the subject, to see how their pecuniary interests are affected; and do you not think that their answers must be qualified according to the consideration given by them to the subject? No doubt, the more they consider the subject, the more competent they will be to form an opinion upon it; for myself, I view it in a much more favourable light than I did the last time I gave evidence before the Committee.”