

From this statement it will be seen that the vessels which came under the regulations of the Passenger Act could, under their tonnage check, have carried fully one-third more passengers than they had on board.

The total number of souls embarked on board these vessels, including 38 berths on the passage, was 22,297: viz., 21,034 steerage and 1,263 cabin. The deaths during the passage were 98; equal to 0.43 per cent.; and in quarantine, 21, or equal to 0.09 per cent.; giving a total mortality of 119, or equal to 0.52 per cent. on the number embarked; leaving the number of emigrants landed, from the United Kingdom, 13,596 steerage and 1,239 cabin passengers; from the continent of Europe, 7,319 steerage and 24 cabin; and from New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Cape Breton, and Newfoundland, 261 steerage and 9 cabin; giving the total number of persons landed in the colony, 22,439 souls.

Of the passenger ships from the United Kingdom, 162 in number, 148 were performed by sailing vessels and 14 by steamers; 32 of the ships made two passages during the season, and of the steamers two made four passages each, and two three passages.

The successful and satisfactory manner in which the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company have carried out their contract with the Provincial Government has called forth a spontaneous feeling of approbation from one end of the Province to the other.

These vessels have proved themselves admirably adapted for this trade, combining together not only safety and comfort, but securing a more rapid diffusion of the benefits of commerce; and, I am happy to observe, that these are greatly enhanced by the high testimonials which the passengers have at all times borne, with regard to the kindness and attention of the officers, excellence of the accommodations, as well as the treatment and fare they received while on board.

The successful establishment of this line cannot fail of exercising an important and beneficial influence on the Province generally by attracting a larger number of the better and more wealthy class of emigrants by this route, who in the absence of such facilities have heretofore been obliged to take that by Boston or New York.

These ships made 14 voyages between April and November, bringing out 1,033 cabin and 1,669 steerage passengers, and performing the passage out in an average of 12 days. On their return passages they carried 824 cabin and 900 steerage passengers.

Table No. 2, at page 15 of the Appendix, presents a return of the ships and passengers arrived from each port and country during the years 1854, 1855, and 1856, with the number of deaths during the latter season, on the passage and in quarantine, from each port respectively. The whole number of deaths among 10,378 persons from England was but 25, equal to 0.24 per cent.; 19 of which occurred among the emigrants from the port of Liverpool, being equal to 0.26 per cent. The deaths from all the other English ports were but six souls.

Table, No. 2,
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From Ireland the deaths among 1,693 persons were but five, one adult and four children.

From Scotland the deaths among 2,798 persons were but four.

The greatest mortality, 66, occurred among the German emigrants, out of an emigration of 4,603, being equal to 1.43 per cent.; and from Norway, 19 on an emigration of 2,825 souls, equal to 0.67 per cent.

The 261 persons who arrived here from the Lower Provinces consisted of traders, fishermen, and a few old settlers, who sold their farms, and were emigrating to Western Canada and the United States.

The numbers were, from Nova Scotia, 35; New Brunswick, 120; Prince Edward Island, 42; Cape Breton, 30; Newfoundland, 23; United States and West Indies, 11.

Table No. 3 presents the usual general hospital return, and shows the number of patients admitted for medical relief, with the results, at the Quarantine Establishment, up to its close on the 31st October; at the Marine and Emigrant Hospital in this city, and at the General Hospital in Montreal, from the 1st May to this date; from which it appears that the total number of cases treated at these several institutions was 362, and the deaths 25; 21 of which occurred, as before stated, at Grosse Isle, three in this city, and one in Montreal.

Table, No. 3,
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This return, when compared with that of 1855, shows a decrease of 598 on the