

ment, in comparatively small demand in this part of the province, although mechanics and farm servants, &c., can obtain good wages. Accordingly the emigrants, on arriving here, find that they have exhausted all their means in procuring their conveyance to a place where their labour is not wanted, and where they are only likely to become a burden on the public; while at Quebec and Montreal the only work for which they are fit, that, namely, on the roads, would have afforded them an ample subsistence until the harvest should have provided work for them in the upper part of the Province.

It is impossible altogether to correct this evil, but something might be done by cautioning the emigrants, through the agents at the outports in England, not to refuse work at reasonable wages when offered to them on their first landing in Canada, or to suppose that mere labour is so much in demand as to insure them extravagant wages. I would suggest to your Lordship whether it might not be advisable to direct a general promulgation of such a caution among those who come out here in the character of mere labourers.

I have, &c.,

SYDENHAM.

The Right Hon. Lord John Russell, &c.

The following are the results of returns regarding the arrivals of emigrants:—

Arrivals at the port of Quebec between May 6 and					
June 26, 1841	.	.	.	.	16,071
To the same period last year	.	.	.	.	14,566
Increase in favour of 1841					1,505

A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent.

Emigrant Department, Quebec,  
June 28, 1841.