

MR. O'BRIEN.—The poor rates in England are equal to £4,725,000. In Ireland there are two and a half millions constantly out of employment. To produce a standard of wages of even one shilling a-day, it would be necessary to give facilities for emigration from Ireland to 100,000 persons at the least. The *minimum* requisite for supplying provisions to the paupers of Ireland is, under the new Act, £1,500,000, which amount, if applied to the purposes of emigration, would effectually annihilate the distress which prevailed in consequence of the want of employment. He thought there was a strong case for emigration to the Colonies upon a national scale.

SIR R. H. INGLISS agreed in the sentiment that England did not want any more emigration, but so much as might be necessary for the interests of the Colonies. He begged to call attention to a petition from the Glasgow Protestant Emigration Committee, presented in March last, which declared, that in consequence of the rapid increase of machinery, a great glut of manual labor took place, and was daily increasing, and that crime and misery must continue to increase, unless some *well-timed and steady system* of emigration were adopted. The petition then prayed that grants of land might be given as encouragement to industrious poor to emigrate, together with *implements of labor*, the means of emigration, and twelve months' rations in advance, the expense of which to be refunded by such disbursements as might be thought proper. He referred to the testimony of Mr. Allison, Sheriff of Glasgow, who strongly recommended the adoption of some *well-ordered system* of emigration, as the means of alleviating the growing distress of the poor class.

MR. WARD laid it down as a principle that there ought to be a *more comprehensive system* for regulating emigration.

MR. SLANEY could not concur in the third resolution. It implied that the Government was to pay the passage of an unlimited number of persons to the Colonies. The money for that purpose would not go so far in a national sense as it would [by remaining] in the pockets of the people.

LORD JOHN RUSSELL thought the last resolution was one to which the House would not give its assent. It was of so wide and general a nature, it seemed to offer such vast facilities to the emigration of laborers, *without*