

philanthropists and the opposers of Emigration would fall to the ground, as His Majesty's agent at the port of landing would be fully acquainted with their true situation on arrival, and prepared to adopt the most judicious and immediate steps for their benefit.

Owing to the want of such arrangements as I have now the honour to state to your Lordship, the funds of many poor Emigrants who came out this year were shamefully misapplied, and from the general disposition of these people, arising from their dependence, often loiter away their time at the port of landing, and then throw themselves on the sympathy of the charitable societies here and at Montreal. The course of voluntary Emigration would be very materially benefited if the benevolent public would confine their liberality to the sick and helpless.

The sooner Emigrants, arriving in good health, are thrown on their own exertions, the more certain are they of success, particularly in these provinces, where the means of subsistence is so easily obtained by the working classes, when properly directed: (see p. 19.)

The view I have here detailed to your Lordship with reference to Pauper Emigrants, is perfectly in accordance with the opinion of his Excellency the Lieutenant-governor of Upper Canada; I therefore trust your Lordship will take into your serious consideration the preceding suggestions, and bring them under the early and particular notice of the King's Government.

I will here take the liberty of soliciting your Lordship's consideration to that portion of the Emigrants under the denomination of Commuted Pensioners, the number of whom arrived this year is 1,700. Those of the past season were in general better adapted for farming pursuits than the pensioners of last year. It is to be exceedingly desired that in future, in lieu of advancing them their money at the port of embarkation or landing, it ought in all cases to be paid to them at their final destination. Every possible facility under the existing regulations was given by the Commissariat Department here and at Montreal. Printed notices and instructions, for their special guidance, were prepared and distributed to them (gratis) by this department.

The majority of the pensioners arrived this year proceeded to Upper Canada, and are in general well settled. Several obtained their locations in the township of Cranbourn, in this district, where, I fear, they will not succeed so well; some, of idle habits, whom no example could stimulate to industry, perhaps to the extent (not exceeding) of 100, may have returned to the United Kingdom, and many fell victims to the cholera, to which distemper the habits of a great portion of the pensioners unfortunately predisposed them.

I have great satisfaction in being enabled to inform your Lordship that, notwithstanding the dreadful epidemic to which I have alluded, and which broke out in this city in June last, and raged with serious mortality throughout the Canadas for several weeks, that the distress among the Emigrant population, and the extent of mortality, was not so great as might reasonably have been expected, when the vast extent of Emigrants that arrived here within so short a period is considered.

From all the information I have been able to collect on this subject, as well from the various records of mortality as other sources, I am of opinion that the total extent of deaths among the Emigrant population of this year, in both provinces, did not exceed 2,350 persons. Previous to the 8th June, the day which cholera was first stated to exist in this city, the number of Emigrants arrived amounted to 25,700 over half of the total of this year. Owing to the numerous steam boats on the Montreal route, and other facilities for absorbing so vast a number of strangers, I was enabled to keep the city nearly free of Emigrants, and it was extremely fortunate that the arrival for the two succeeding weeks considerably abated; otherwise, owing to the interruption of intercourse with Montreal for a few days, which took place at that period, the consequences must have been dreadful, as the poor strangers, with money in hand, could not prevail on the affrighted inhabitants to give them shelter. I presume it unnecessary for me to go into any particular remarks on the Quarantine regulations of Grosse Island, or the system pursued at that station with regard to Emigrants last season, as your Excellency's own observation will doubtless supply the deficiency. I cannot, however, permit this opportunity to pass without soliciting your Lordship's serious consideration to the circumstance of subjecting Emigrants in good health to the inconvenience of disembarkation at Grosse Isle; in the event of that station being continued as a stopping place for Emigrants, the expediency of establishing a store for a supply of wholesome bread and other necessities would be indispensable; a supply of *wholesome well water*, instead of using the river water, rendered more obnoxious from the constant washing and accumulation of filth about the landing beach, would also be found exceedingly beneficial; the tendency in the use of the St. Lawrence water to promote bowel complaints is generally admitted, and in future cannot be too much guarded against.

A few amendments to the Passenger Regulation Act, as stated in the Appendix (page 11), would, in my opinion, obviate materially the necessity of quarantine. It being very generally admitted last winter that the extent of Emigration to these provinces this year would be exceedingly great, I felt, in consequence, a corresponding anxiety to be prepared, by every means in my power, to carry into effect the benevolent intentions of His Majesty's Government, and to provide for so vast a number of persons by every means within my reach; and it is peculiarly gratifying on the present occasion to find that, notwithstanding the extraordinary difficulties with which I had to contend, and to which the Emigrants were exposed, that their situation now is certainly more favourable than could be possibly expected.

As to the distribution of the Emigrants of this year, I directed about three-fourths of the entire number to Upper Canada, in which province they experienced, from all classes,
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