

CANADA.

in this report wherein this season's emigration has been wanting in this most essential respect, in the hopes that it may lead to an amelioration of the same for the future.

The same means of transport was employed for their conveyance as in 1857, viz., *via* railway and steamboat between Quebec and Montreal to Prescott, and thence by Ottawa and Prescott railway to this point. Occasionally, during this season, small parties found their way to this place from Boston and New York; their routes were taken for reason that no vessel was leaving the ports in England (at the departure of the respective persons) bound for Quebec; in almost every case they complained of extortion and ill-treatment on their passage out, and all concurred in stating that they had been warned against taking these routes (and consequently should have awaited the sailing of a vessel for Quebec), thus establishing pretty clearly that the superiority of that route is at length well understood on the other side of the Atlantic by emigrants generally.

The statement hereto annexed will at once show you, that although the present season's arrivals are of a mixed nature, as respects callings and occupations, still, in comparison with the respective numbers of 1857 and 1858, the latter exhibits a slight improvement in this respect, but yet, there is room for a further reduction of the class of persons whose services are not required in this country. Many are called labourers in the present statement who were not strictly entitled to such classification, for it appeared quite evident that numbers feigned this cognomen in the hopes that thereby they would increase their chances of obtaining immediate employment; such a policy was systematically pursued among those previously engaged at light work, such as warehousemen and under clerks, and (fearing from a knowledge that such persons were warned against emigrating to Canada) many (for this sole reason) endeavoured to disguise this fact as much as possible, for when a trial was afforded at labour in the fields, or otherwise, it was clearly apparent that their previous avocations had been of a very different nature; in some cases though, with perseverance, they succeeded in overcoming the difficulties to a certain extent, and were thus enabled to retain their places, but with others the result was very different; the work being found too laborious had to be abandoned in despair. These practical facts should serve as a warning in future to all persons who are really incapacitated from undertaking duties for which their physical powers are unequal, and should at once remove the too general erroneous impression, that on arrival in this country they can render themselves capable of doing "anything" that may present itself for their acceptance.

I shall now give a succinct review, explanatory of the capabilities and means of the various classes who sought and obtained my advice during the present season. Those from Scotland, as a general thing, were just such a class of men who ought to emigrate to this province; the labouring portion were for the most part strong, able-bodied men, and they had not the least difficulty in procuring employment at fair wages; those from the agricultural districts were first-class farm servants, and were engaged on arrival at a remunerative consideration. The mechanics were likewise experienced workmen, and had no trouble in finding suitable places, and at the present time are well located, with a prosperous future before them, and with their well-known energy and perseverance, I have not the least doubt but that they will make a valuable acquisition to the population of the country; but very few had come out designedly with the view of purchasing or otherwise locating lands on their own account at the outset, and such as had the means of doing so, preferred to accept suitable situations for a limited period, in order thus to acquire a practical knowledge of the agricultural pursuits of this country, which, under all the circumstances, is the most prudent course that can be adopted. This disposition was invariably evinced among the Scotch emigrants of the present season, and I could wish that the same principle may actuate those who may hereafter come out, for in truth and in fact it is the wisest and surest way to ensure ultimate success.

The arrivals from Ireland during the present season have been but trifling; and among these are found many en route to join their friends previously settled in various parts of the Ottawa valley; as a whole, they were very poor and had to be assisted to reach their respective places of destination. A trifling number of males sought employment, which was easily secured for them among our farming community, and from all accounts I have been enabled to obtain, they were a fair class of workmen, and, with instruction, will soon equal first-rate farm labourers. A number of females, chiefly from the workhouses, have also reached this district at various times during the present season; they were engaged immediately on landing here as house servants, both for city and country service. They were entirely ignorant of such duties, as was the case in 1857; but from what I can hear they were very willing and most desirous of acquiring a knowledge of the same; consequently, in a little time they will render themselves useful in their several spheres. As you were advised at the time of their arrival here, several widow women, each having a number of young children, were sent up to this place. It is no easy matter to provide places for women so situated; for no one will engage their services with such incumbrances. It was with the greatest possible difficulty that I succeeded in providing for these poor people during the entire past summer; any little employment that could be obtained for them in and about the city was quite inadequate for the maintenance of themselves and little helpless children. It is a great pity to send such persons to this country, as, by so doing, they, to a certain extent, must become dependents on the community that may receive them for (at any rate) a partial support. It is to be hoped that a representation of this evil to the proper quarter may have the effect of preventing a similar occurrence hereafter.

The Germans of this season were forwarded to Renfrew, where a party from same country had preceded them the year previous. They are well liked in that neighbourhood as a labouring