

CANADA.

The steerage adults are classed as follows :—

Bakers - - - - -	5	Sawyers - - - - -	1
Blacksmiths - - - - -	12	Shipwrights - - - - -	1
Carpenters - - - - -	13	Saddlers - - - - -	2
Clerks - - - - -	13	Shoemakers - - - - -	6
Coopers - - - - -	5	Sailmakers - - - - -	1
Engineers - - - - -	3	Stonecutters - - - - -	2
Farmers - - - - -	131	Tailors - - - - -	8
Gardeners - - - - -	1	Tinsmiths - - - - -	1
Labourers - - - - -	187	Wheelwrights - - - - -	1
Millers - - - - -	1	Weavers - - - - -	6
Miners - - - - -	4	Mechanics and not stated - - - - -	13
Painters - - - - -	3		
Printers - - - - -	7		
Plasterers - - - - -	1		
Servants, Male - - - - -	26		
			452

Females (spinsters and housekeepers) 116.

Among the arrivals there were a number of persons who have brought out capital with the intention of investing it in this country, and a number of farmers who have come out to purchase lands. Several of this class have proceeded up the Ottawa, where a few have found suitable locations, and others are looking about and collecting information before they finally settle.

On board the "Ottawa" there were 16 lads, and by the steamer "North America" 25 girls, sent out by the London Reformatory and Refuge Union; the females were under the immediate charge of Mrs. Edmonds, and the boys were sent to the care of this office, and received a sovereign each to defray their inland passage to Toronto. They all proceeded together from this under the charge of Mrs. Edmonds.

By the ship "Dunbrody," from New Ross, 23 passengers from the Gorey Union; viz., 7 widows with 10 children, 5 females, and 1 male adult. They received 20s. each on landing here, and proceeded up the country for employment.

Owing to the number of children, they may experience some difficulty in procuring situations.

Agricultural labourers and female servants readily find employment throughout the country, but for mechanics there is little or no inquiry; and for young men looking for situations as clerks and porters, there is no opening whatever.

No. 3.—From the 22d May to 12th June.

Eighteen hundred and ninety-seven emigrants landed at this port during the period embraced in this return, viz., from the 22d May to the 12th of June, 825 from the United Kingdom, 849 Norwegians, and 223 Germans, all healthy and free from complaints.

The great majority of those from the United Kingdom have proceeded to Western Canada, some to friends, and others in search of employment.

The foreign emigrants, with the exception of a few Germans, have proceeded to the Western States.

The immigration of the season shows a large decrease when compared with that to same period in 1857, the number being 4,161 against 13,980; decrease, 9,819.

The demand for labour continues limited, and all classes, except agriculturists, find difficulty in obtaining employment.

The prices of farm produce continue so low that farmers are disposed to economise their expenditure as much as possible.

No. 4.—From the 12th to the 25th June.

Seventeen hundred and seventy-one immigrants arrived at this port during the fortnight ending this date, viz., 1,650 steerage and 124 cabin, of which number 669 were from the United Kingdom and 1,105 foreigners, Norwegians and Germans. They arrived in good health, with the exception of those by the "James Jardine," in which measles appeared, and from which four children died during the passage.

The steerage male adults are classed on the several lists as follows; viz.,

Farmers - - - - -	277
Labourers - - - - -	200
Mechanics - - - - -	159
Cabin Passengers - - - - -	71
	707

The emigrants from the United Kingdom have chiefly come out to join friends, and a few in search of employment; the great majority proceeded to Western Canada, 200 of whom have proceeded to the Ottawa district; many of these intend purchasing land.

The Norwegians have proceeded to the Western States, with the exception of six families,