

a free passage. From England, 460 persons received 20 s. sterling each adult on landing here which was paid to them through this office; and 27 appear to have received only a free passage.

The amended Passenger Act, which came into operation this spring, has so far worked most satisfactorily; not a single complaint has been made to me by the passengers of any of these vessels; and the increased scale of provisions has, no doubt, tended to the comfort and health of the passengers.

Under the increased facilities which the St. Lawrence route offers for the transport of emigrants whose destination may be Upper Canada or any of the Western States, arrangements were made last winter by the two principal London houses engaged in the emigration business, so that emigrants were enabled to secure their passage in London to any port in the west; by which means they saved themselves trouble, time and expense. On board the "Ava" and "Laurel," the following numbers were thus forwarded through:—

To Montreal	-	-	-	105	To Buffalo	-	-	-	2
Kingston	-	-	-	4	Cincinnati	-	-	-	14
Port Hope	-	-	-	18	Detroit	-	-	-	3
Toronto	-	-	-	27	Milwaukee	-	-	-	11
Hamilton	-	-	-	43	Chicago	-	-	-	2

and from the satisfactory report received from many of these parties it is anticipated that a large number will adopt this plan next year.

Unquestionably the route of the St. Lawrence offers many advantages over that of New York to all persons whose destination may be the west; as emigrants can, under present arrangements, be carried from this to Chicago, a distance of 1,650 miles, in from 8 to 10 days, with but two transshipments, for 40 s. currency, or 32s. 9d. sterling.

I enclose herewith a printed notice, which is distributed to the emigrants on their arrival, showing the several routes and modes of conveyance, the rates of transport, and the time occupied in the passage, with other general information. The table of rates, &c., applies only to steerage or deck passengers.

Enclosure 2, in No. 4.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF EMIGRANTS.

THERE is nothing of more importance to emigrants, on arrival at Quebec, than correct information on the leading points connected with their future pursuits. Many, especially single females and unprotected persons in general, have suffered much from a want of caution, and from listening to the opinions of interested and designing characters, who frequently offer their advice unsolicited. To guard emigrants from falling into such errors, they should, immediately on their arrival at Quebec, proceed to the office of the chief agent for emigrants, where persons desirous of proceeding to any part of Canada will receive every information relative to the lands open for settlement, routes, distances and expenses of conveyance; where also labourers, artisans or mechanics, will be furnished, on application, with the best directions in respect to employment, the places at which it is to be had, and the rate of wages.

Emigrants are entitled by law to remain on board the ship 48 hours after arrival; nor can they be deprived of any of their usual accommodations and berthing during that period, and the master of the ship is bound to disembark them and their baggage free of expense, at the usual landing-place, and at reasonable hours, as may be seen in the following extract from the Provincial Passenger Act:

NOTICE TO CAPTAINS OF PASSENGER VESSELS.

"And whereas inconvenience and expense are occasioned by the practice of masters of ships carrying passengers, anchoring at great distances from the usual landing-places in the Port of Quebec, and landing their passengers at unreasonable hours: Be it therefore enacted, that all masters of ships having passengers on board shall be held, and they are hereby required to land their passengers and their baggage free of expense to the said passengers, at the usual public landing-places in the said port of Quebec, and at reasonable hours, not earlier than six of the clock in the morning, and not later than four of the clock in the afternoon; and such ships shall, for the purpose of landing their passengers and baggage, be anchored within the following limits in the said port, to wit: The whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles, to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Flag-staff on the Citadel on Cape Diamond, at right angles to the course of the said river, under a penalty of ten pounds currency, for any offence against the provisions of this section."

Any offence against this section will be rigidly enforced.

Small capitalists in search of cleared farms are invited to call at this office, where they will be furnished with the descriptions of a number of farms in various stages of improvement, situated in different sections of the province, many of which combine the advantages of being in the neighbourhood of churches, schools, post-offices, grist and saw mills; and from their vicinity to Quebec and Montreal, the highest market-price may always be obtained for any surplus produce.

On the route from Quebec to their destination they will find many plans and schemes offered to their consideration; but they should disregard such statements, unless well satisfied of their correctness. On all occasions when emigrants stand in need of advice,