

The number from England was 46 ; 25 from the Chatham Union, consisting of 8 men, 9 women, and 8 children ; and 21 youths, from 15 to 18 years of age, from the London ragged schools.

The youths were readily supplied with situations, some in this city, but the chief part in the country settlements, where their services are eagerly sought for, as they are generally stout active lads, willing and anxious to make themselves useful.

Those from the Chatham Union were not of so desirable a class, consisting of middle-aged men and widows with children. The latter find great difficulty in procuring situations, and the charge they are subject to for the support of their children absorbs three-fourths of the wages they are able to earn.

From Ireland the number was 95, viz. ; 8 males, 53 single females, and 14 widows, accompanied by 20 children. Of this party there were 13 widows with 18 children, sent out by the guardians of the Gorey Union. The remainder consisted of single females and lads from the Wexford, Mullingar, and Youghal Unions, all of whom readily found employment.

I had occasion, in my report to your Excellency of last year, to point out the hardships and suffering to which a party of widows with children, similarly situated to them of this year, and sent out by the same union, were exposed, from the difficulty which was experienced in procuring them any suitable employment. In consequence of the reception of a larger party this season, from the same union, I have felt called upon to make further and more direct representations to the guardians, pointing out the cruelty of transferring this class of helpless poor to a country in which no provision whatever exists for them ; and, subsequently receiving very discouraging reports concerning them and their prospects from the agents of this department where the party was distributed, I forwarded similar representations to the Emigration Commissioners in London, with the view of more effectually bringing the matter under the notice of the Poor Law Commissioners.

Table No. 5 presents a comparative statement of the number of emigrants landed at this port from the year 1829 to the present time, a period of 31 years, numbering in the aggregate 922,593 souls.

There was but one complaint of infringement of the Passenger Act in the course of the past season. This was by the passengers of the brig "William and Joseph," from Limerick. It did not however result in a prosecution, as the complainants refused to remain to prosecute. The case appeared to be one of disagreement between the master and his passengers, rather than a direct breach of any provisions of the Act. A statement of the complaint was forwarded to the emigration officer at Limerick, in order that it might be brought under the notice of the owners.

The amended Provincial law relating to emigrants came into operation on the 1st of January last, and will doubtless prove efficient in the protection of immigrants. The 6th clause, requiring the agents of railway and steam-boat companies to be licensed has been strictly enforced, and has been found to have a beneficial effect. Certificates were granted to seven applicants, and these persons only have been authorised to approach emigrants with offers of inland transport.

The total expenditure of the Emigration Department, including a portion of the expenditure of the quarantine establishment at Grosse Isle, during the season of 1859, amounted to \$ 27,914. 50.

		\$	c.
For the Quarantine Establishment	-	-	9,440 89
		\$	c.
Emigration	-	-	5,656 43
Salaries and Agency Expenses	-	12,817	18
			<hr/> 18,473 61
			<hr/> 27,914 50