CANADA.

settlers are less encouraged to extend their cultivation than has been the case up to the last year; still the present extent of the cultivated lands of Canada, generally of good quality and productive, is such as will be sufficient to absorb a continual annual importation of suitable labour, since the agricultural servant steadily employed usually lays up money, and becomes, after a time, a settler and farmer in his turn. It is thus that farm labourers are so generally inquired for while others are unemployed.

It can scarcely be doubted, that with a favourable season for completing the harvest work now in progress throughout the country, the farmers will be in a situation to employ labour more extensively than they have been disposed to do for some time past. This would certainly follow any enhancement of the value of produce, though the prospect of a foreign demand for grain, with the restoration of commercial credit, would restore the province to its former condition, in which, with an annual immigration greatly beyond that of the present year, there remained no one unemployed who was willing to apply himself to labour of any description.

## No. 10.—From the 9th to the 30th September.

But 798 emigrants have arrived here during the period embraced in this return, viz., 252 cabin and 546 steerage, all from the United Kingdom, in good health, and free from com-

plaints, and are, with very few exceptions, coming out to join their friends.

Those by the "Cape Rouge," from Plymouth, are all families coming out to join relations in Western Canada, there being but one murried man on board, and but 14 male adults out of 105 souls; 28 semales and 34 children required assistance to enable them to reach their husbands, who were chiefly in Whitby and Darlington. By the "Eliza Keith," from Cork, of 36 passengers, 32 were young women, sent out by the guardians of the Fermoy and Middleton Unions; they received 20 s. sterling each on landing here, and have been disposed of as follows: viz., three to New York and three to Kingstone, to friends. Of the remainder, 10 were sent to Ottawa, 6 to Port Hope, and 12 obtained situations in Montreal.

The emigration of this season is now drawing to a close; but one more passenger ship is expected. "The Charlotte Stamler," from Liverpool, with 186 passengers, sailed 29th of August, and may now be daily looked for.

## No. 11.—From 30th September to 2d November.

The immigrants arrived in this port, from the 30th of September to the close of the season, numbered but 905 souls, 302 of whom were cabin and 603 steerage passengers; 626 of whom

arrived by steamer and 279 by sailing vessels.

This return closes the season's immigration by the St. Lawrence, and when compared with that of 1857, shows a decrease of 19,457 souls (upon the number embarked), thus numbering 12,834 in 1858 against 32,291 in 1857, which is the smallest immigration of any season since 1839.

The immigrants by the several vessels in this return have arrived in good health. Some complaints were made by a part of the passengers by the ship "Charlotte A. Stamler," from Liverpool, for a short issue of provisions; but the master having compensated the par-

ties complaining to their satisfaction, the further intervention of this office was concluded.

The demand for employment has been very limited since the close of the harvest, and

immigrants in search of employment find difficulty in procuring it.

Mr. Hawke, in his last report, states, employment in Western Canada is very scarce, and that many of the recently arrived immigrants were willing to work for their board during the

winter, but could not obtain employment even on these terms.

From statements made by numbers of immigrants of the past season, who have come out in search of employment, they appear to have derived their information as to the wants of this country from interested parties, such as agents of passenger ships; others who, in order to get passengers, hold out exaggerated expectations as to wages and employment, that deceive many and cause much disappointment.

The annexed is a comparative statement of the number of emigrants embarked for this

port, during the years 1857 and 1858, viz.:-

					1857.		1858.		
			_			Cabin.	Steerage.	Cabin.	Steerage.
England		-	_	-	٠_	1,647	13,882	1,436	5,012
Ireland	<b>-</b> ,	-	-	-	-	1	2,014	106	1,046
Scotland	-		-	· -	-	188	3,035	38	1,397
Germany	-	_	-	•		4	4,999		923
Norway and Sweden					-		6,497		2,662
Lower Pro	VIDCES	<b>;</b> -	-	-	<b>-</b>		24	116	98
						1,840	30,451	1,696	11,138
							1,840	-	1,696
		Ton	CALS	-			32,291		12,834