

The emigration to this port during the month of May has been very satisfactory, no complaints of any kind have been made, and the emigrants speak favourably of the treatment which they received during the voyage.

Enclosed is the printed notice issued by this department, showing routes and rates of inland transport for 1853.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF EMIGRANTS.

Passengers are particularly cautioned on no account to part with their contract tickets to the Master or any other party whatsoever, without communicating with the Emigrant Office.

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, artizans, 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 rates of wages.

Emigrants are entitled by law to remain on board the ship forty-eight 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 10% 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, application should be made to the Government agents, who will gratuitously furnish every requisite information.

Ample notice having now been given, as well in Great Britain and Ireland as in Canada, that an Act has been passed by the Legislature, in which it is expressly stipulated that the emigrant tax levied under its authority should be applied *only* to the relief of destitute sick emigrants, all parties are therefore distinctly informed that no relief whatever will be afforded out of this fund, unless in cases of sickness.

Agents have been stationed at the following ports:—Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, and Hamilton,—who will furnish emigrants with advice as to routes, distances, and rates of conveyance, and give them information respecting the Crown and other lands for sale in their respective districts, as well as direct emigrants in want of employment to places where they will be most likely to obtain it.

CAUTION against Refusing Employment.

It is of the greatest importance that emigrants should be disabused of the very erroneous ideas which they almost all entertain as to the remuneration they will receive for their labour on arrival in this country. They should bear in mind that for the first season, and