

healthy; cut off from all communication with the main land, and yet sufficiently accessible for every useful purpose; and that all necessary preparations for the reception of the Immigrants could be there made with at least as much despatch and economy as at any other site.

- 5.—Moved by Christopher Dunkin, Esq., seconded by Charles Wilson, Esq., and carried unanimously:

That the selection of Windmill Point as the site for the reception and stay of the mass of the Immigrants on their way Westward, and of Point St. Charles for the Immigrant Hospital Establishment, is in every way most objectionable; because, from those sites being on the river bank, immediately above the city, the whole of the drainage and sewerage from them must be brought down past the city, and must mingle with the water used for all household purposes by almost the whole of its population; because, from the wind generally blowing down the stream of the river during the summer months, the city must be almost constantly exposed to the exhalations arising from any Immigrant stations there to be maintained; because they are too near the most unhealthy suburb of the city, and the low land traversed by the Lachine Canal, to be as healthy sites as any sites to be chosen for such a purpose ought to be; because their selection will inevitably involve the landing of the Immigrants at or close to wharves occupied for the general purposes of trade, and their re-shipment at the Canal wharves, where, also, the general trade of the city must be in constant progress; because it will be impossible to land the sick, during a great part of the summer, within a distance of about a mile and a half from the site of the proposed Hospital, and it will thus become necessary to carry them in vehicles that distance, all of which must pass the healthy station on the way; and because, from the great amount of business necessarily transacted all through the summer on both sides of the canal, and close to Windmill Point, to say nothing of the steady and rapid extension of the city in that direction, it must be absolutely impossible to maintain any sort of separation between the Stations and the city, or any effective restrictions on the constant passage, back-

wards and forwards, either of the Immigrants or of the inhabitants of the city.

- 6.—Moved by W. Bristow, Esq., seconded by F. Glackmeyer, Esq., and carried unanimously:

That for these reasons this meeting deeply regret the recommendation of these sites, which has been made, in their opinion, most unadvisedly by the Immigrant Commissioners, and most earnestly prays His Excellency the Governor General to reject the same, and to adopt, instead, such Island site as may be found most eligible below the City.

- 7.—Moved by John Fisher, Esq., seconded by Joseph Fraser, Esq., and carried unanimously:

That the prevalence of fever in the City, more particularly where the resident inhabitants have been brought into communication with the Immigrants, the very serious interruption of all travelling through the Province thereby occasioned, and the lasting injury threatened to every branch of commerce, in consequence of the alarm universally prevalent, the dreadful mortality at the present Immigrant Sheds, so near the sites proposed by the Immigrant Commissioners, and the many deaths which have occurred among our best and most valued fellow-citizens, from exposure to contagion, all combine to render it a matter of extreme urgency to the welfare of the Immigrants themselves, of the city and of the Province at large, that instant and proper measures should be taken in this behalf.

- 8.—Moved by John Sinclair, Esq., seconded by A. Laframboise, Esq., and carried unanimously:—

That this meeting feel it necessary, in connection with this subject, to record their most energetic remonstrance against any temporary closing of the Lachine Canal, for repair or enlargement this year, previous to the arrival and departure of all the Immigrants of the season; as such closing of the Canal could not fail to be attended with consequences the most fearfully disastrous; and to pray that His Excellency the Governor General, will be graciously pleased to direct that such temporary closing of the Canal shall not take place.

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