

they might proceed to the Upper Province, instead of settling in his district. He alluded, principally, to gross drunkenness and wretchedness." Before Colonial funds are pledged to promote emigration, we must have some safeguard that they shall not be employed in bringing out persons who are unable to earn their living, or of notoriously bad character, who would be merely a tax on our charities, or become inmates of our gaols and penitentiary. Too many of this class will find their way out, in spite of all precaution, without offering a bounty for them.

We consider, therefore, that there are important deficiencies in the plan proposed in this Memorial, which will require to be guarded against before Colonial funds are pledged to its details. We recommended in our last that a limited amount of assistance should be granted to those emigrants, who, upon examination, are unable to proceed up the country, in order to place them where their labour is wanted, and we doubt the propriety of doing more, or of making a general offer of assistance to all who may choose to claim it. There is such a probability of imposition, and that many who may be assisted will at last go to the United States, that we apprehend more evil than good would arise from proclaiming an almost indiscriminate free passage for emigrants to Canada.

The following table of the amount expended in Upper Canada for forwarding and relieving Emigrants, will show that as much has been done as could be expected, especially if we add to this the amount given up to emigrants in their debts for land purchased, and also considerable sums expended in various townships to facilitate settlement therein. The heavy expense of 1832 was in consequence of the cholera.

1831	£ 5,720
1832	13,820
1833	2,686
1834	4,530
1835	4,743
1836	2,720
1837	2,973
1838	627
1839	557
1840	3,336

Total in ten years £46,712

Averaging £4,671 per annum. Shillings and pence are omitted.

A motion was made in the House of Commons on the 11th of February, by Mr. H. Baillie, Member for Inverness-shire, for a select Committee to enquire into the condition of the people in the Western Highlands of Scotland, with a view to affording them relief by emigration. The honorable Member stated that owing to the decay of the kelp manufacture, occasioned by the reduction of the duties on salt, sulphur, and barilla, which enabled the manufacturers to adopt a cheap substitute for kelp, there were 40,000 persons in a destitute condition, who ought to be removed to afford those who remain a fair chance of gaining a subsistence. The removal of this number to Quebec would cost £120,000, reckoning at £3 per head, but the expense might be divided over a period of three years. The consequence of the reduction of those duties was stated to be ruinous in the extreme. Small proprietors, and those whose estates were burdened with family settlements, were absolutely and completely ruined. One person was mentioned whose whole estate was not sufficient to pay the settlements which were made upon his younger brothers during the flourishing state of the kelp manufacture; and he was, in consequence, obliged to give up his whole estate to them, and he was sent out last year, at their joint expense, as a sheep farmer to Australia. The Committee was granted, after the motion had been altered so as to limit it to the practicability of affording relief by emigration. The following remarks were made by Lord John Russell on the subject, and he carefully avoids pledging the government to any advance of money. In fact, without this caution the government would have all the poor in the kingdom thrown on their hands, and Canada would be deluged by the living tide.

"He should be sorry to have it supposed, that, in not making any objection to the motion of the Hon. gentlemen, he assented to the force of his argument. He would readily admit the extent of the distress which had, for some time, prevailed in the localities to which the Hon. gentleman referred, and he thought that the House might very reasonably grant the power to the Hon. gentleman of making out his case, and showing whether it was so strong a one as he seemed to suppose. According to the view which he (Lord J. Russell) took last year with respect to emigration, he did not see that the reasons urged by the Hon. gentleman made out so strong a case, as should induce the House to consent to so large a public grant for the pur-