

The whole of the immigrants who enter Canada by sea now come by steamers, this class of ships having driven sailing vessels completely out of the field, as respects this transport. The average time of the mail steamers from Liverpool was $9\frac{1}{2}$ days and from Londonderry, $8\frac{1}{2}$ days; that of the Dominion Line from Liverpool, $11\frac{1}{2}$ days, and from Belfast, $10\frac{1}{2}$; that of the Temperleys, from London to Quebec, $14\frac{1}{2}$ days; and that of the Glasgow steamers, 12 days; Beaver Line from Liverpool, 11 days, and from Belfast, 10; Ross' London Line, 14 days; Bristol Line from Bristol, $12\frac{1}{2}$ days; White Cross Line from Antwerp, 17 days.

Assisted passages were granted during the year at the rate of £4 stg. for labourers, and £2 10s. for female domestic servants and families of agricultural labourers. For agricultural labourers without families, there was a special rate of £3 stg.

During the winter of 1882, Major Gaskell visited Canada on behalf of the Irish Emigration Commissioners, in order to make an arrangement for the settlement for a certain number of Irish families from the congested districts in the south and west of Ireland, during the summer. Mr. Hogdkin, accompanied by Father Nugent, on behalf of Mr. Tukes' Committee, also visited Canada with the same object in view. These two went to Manitoba, where they made arrangements with the Catholic authorities for the settlement of a certain number of families in that Province. All these gentlemen also visited Toronto, and reported that they had made arrangements with the Ontario Government, assisted by the Catholic authorities, for the distribution and settlement of a number of Irish families within the Province of Ontario. These gentlemen also visited other Provinces in the Dominion, having the same object in view, making arrangements for the settlement of as many Irish families as they learned, could, with prudence, be taken.

On the visit of these gentlemen to the Department, I informed them that the most favourable facilities which were offered to other immigrants, would be extended to the Irish immigrants they proposed to send. Major Gaskell also desired that a special Irish Agent should be placed on the trains to receive and give advice to these families in passing through, such Agent to speak the Irish language. He further desired that the salary of such Agent should be paid by the Commissioners; the selection, however, to be made by the Minister of Agriculture. Further, he desired that there should also be a female Agent with the same qualifications, in order to see to the special needs of the women. In accordance with this request, and agreement to pay salaries, Mr. Hoolohan and Miss Phelan, were selected by me for that duty during the summer.

As a consequence of these arrangements, as elsewhere stated in this Report, there was a special Irish immigration of 6,359 distributed over the Dominion. By far the greater number of these immigrants settled among the population, and have done well, many of them earning large wages. A number, however, of those sent, had a