

Week ending Feb. 14th, 1857.

DISTRICTS.	PASSENGERS.		FREIGHT.		TOTAL AMOUNT			
	No.	Amount. \$ cts.	Tons.	Amount. \$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
Portland and Montreal,	3,142½	3,418 50½	4,137	10,511 39	13,929 89½			
Quebec and Richmond,	364½	764 05	396½	1,049 83	1,813 38	East.		
St. Thomas,.....	57	50 25	16½	54 12	104 37	15,848 14½		
Montreal and Toronto..	5,072½	8,211 63	1,552½	8,186 33	16,397 96	West.		
Toronto and Sarnia,....	2,328	1,985 28½	785½	2,359 41	4,344 69½	20,742 65½		
						MILES.		
						East, 428		
Total,.....	10,964	14,429 72	6,888	22,161 08	36,590 80	West, 421		

These Returns are as yet very imperfect; but we shall endeavour to obtain for our future numbers the Traffic Returns of all the Canadian Railways.

STATISTICS OF IMMIGRATION.

Comparative number of Emigrants who arrived at Quebec between the years 1840 and 1856, inclusive:—

Arrived in the year	1840.....	21,190
"	" 1841.....	28,937
"	" 1842.....	44,374
"	" 1843.....	20,142
"	" 1844.....	25,575
"	" 1845.....	25,623
"	" 1846.....	32,753
"	" 1847.....	90,150
"	" 1848.....	27,939
"	" 1849.....	38,494
"	" 1850.....	32,292
"	" 1851.....	41,076
"	" 1852.....	39,176
"	" 1853.....	35,606
"	" 1854.....	53,183
"	" 1855.....	21,274
"	" 1856.....	22,439
Total.....		600,223

A. B. HAWKE,
Chief Emigrant Agent for Upper Canada.

EMIGRATION OFFICE,
TORONTO, 26th March, 1857. }

The above table will be found of great value at the present time, when the subject of Emigration to these colonies is occupying so much attention both in this country and in England. Some of the English papers urge upon the Canadian Government the propriety of granting free passages to persons willing to emigrate to this country. The strongest objection to this proposal is the fact that many emigrants would be likely to avail themselves of it in order to reach the Western States.