

blishment to intending Emigrants is held out as follows :

“ The Settlement of the country has at all times
“ been a subject of deep interest in Canada, and has
“ been promoted in every possible way. *Emigrants*
“ *are received on arrival at the Quarantine Station*
“ *where hospitals and medical care are provided free*
“ *of charge* ; they receive from Government officers
“ reliable information on every point necessary for
“ their welfare.. ”

It should further be noticed that the cost of this station is paid out of funds raised by a capitation tax levied upon every Emigrant over one year old, who arrives in the Province (vide Emigration Act, 16 Vict., C. 86, S. 22). And it is well known that, during many years, this tax left a large surplus over the cost of maintaining the Emigrant Station at Grosse-Isle ; and if it has fallen short a little, during the last two years, the Province is not as yet a loser. The large sum expended in 1847, a part of which was for the erection of buildings, was refunded to the Province by the Imperial Government. I will venture to state that the small saving (if any) which is anticipated from abolishing this Establishment, might be more easily effected by dispensing with some of the many Emigrant Agencies throughout the Country ; more than one of which with their staff of Deputies, Clerks, Interpreters, Porters or Messengers will be found to cost the Province more than the whole expenditure of the Grosse-Isle Station. And I think no unprejudiced person at all conversant with the subject would hesitate for a moment in deciding which affords the most real benefit to the Emigrant. It is well known that the only Emigrant, who seeks voluntarily the advice of