

In 1869, material alterations and additions were made to the Dominion emigrant service in Europe. Mr. Dixon was removed to London; Mr. Simays appointed for Northern Europe, with an office at Antwerp; Mr. Moylan for the South of Ireland; Mr. Foy for the North of Ireland; and Mr. Shaw for Scotland.

At a conference held in 1869, between the Dominion Government and the Local Governments, it was agreed that the Local Governments should each issue a pamphlet and posters, the former to be distributed in Europe, and the latter to be exhibited in British post-offices.

In answer to questions from Great Britain and Europe, the Dominion and Local Governments have uniformly stated that they declined to give aid to immigration, in defraying the cost, or any part of it, of ocean transport.

The immigrants who settled in Canada in 1869, for the most part, did well.

The health of the immigrants, who came from Great Britain in 1869, was, for the most part, good. But typhus fever, in a malignant form, prevailed among the foreign immigrants, who came by way of the St. Lawrence, *en route* for the United States. It was in a form so malignant, that it attacked the thoroughly acclimated staff, and the medical superintendent himself, Dr. Montizambert. At the quarantine station, at Grosse Isle, 40 ships, containing 10,123 passengers, were examined; and 16 ships and 4,474 immigrants performed a regular quarantine. The ships detained had lost 83 passengers, by death, during the voyage—the greatest portion of whom were young children and infants. The number of sick admitted into the different hospitals of the station was 495, of whom 44 died.

The Dominion Government have the following Agents and Employés in Canada :

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Salary.</i>
L. Stafford, agent, .....	Quebec, .....	\$1200
F. J. S. Doré, assistant agent, .....	Do .....	1000
J. Anderson, interpreter, .....	Do .....	250
J. Tilly, messenger, .....	Do .....	200
J. Daley, agent, .....	Montreal, .....	1200
W. Wills, agent, .....	Ottawa, .....	800
J. Macpherson, agent, .....	Kingston, .....	800
J. A. Donaldson, agent, .....	Toronto, .....	1000
R. W. Rae, agent, .....	Hamilton, .....	800
W. Clever, .....	Do .....	180
E. Clay, agent, .....	Halifax, .....	1000
R. Himes, agent, .....	St. John N. B. ....	862
E. Layton, agent, .....	Miramichi, .....	438

And the following in Europe :

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Salary.</i>
W. Dixon, agent, .....	London, .....	\$2000
An office clerk, .....	Do .....	500
E. Simays, agent, .....	Antwerp, .....	800
G. Moylan, agent, .....	Dublin, .....	1200
C. Foy, agent, .....	Belfast, .....	800
D. Shaw, agent, .....	Glasgow, .....	800

#### REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT AGENTS.

Appended to the report of the Minister of Agriculture and Statistics, are those of a number of Government Emigration Agents. First, and most important of these, comes that of Mr. Stafford, the agent at Quebec, dated Feb. 1st, 1870. He states that in the immigration by the St. Lawrence, in 1869, there was an increase of 12,801 from the United Kingdom, and a decrease of 3,990 from foreign ports. The total increase, in 1869, was 8,814. He further states that the emigrants were conveyed in 76 steamers, of 109,681 tons burthen, and 57 sailing ships, of 34,961 tons. The average passage of steamers from Liverpool was 12 days; from Londonderry, 11 days; from Glasgow, 15 days; and from London, 17 days. The sailing ships averaged 36 days from the United Kingdom; 48 days from Germany; and 44 days from Norway. Of the whole emigration from Great Britain and Ireland, only 46 persons came out by sailing ships, and these were not regular passenger ships, amenable to the provisions of the passenger act. The nationalities of the immigrants who came to Quebec, in the two years, were as follow:

English, .....	1868. 6,497	1869. 14,691
Irish, .....	3,563	3,339
Scotch, .....	1,937	2,774
German and Prussians, .....	5,068	1,959
Norwegians, Swedes, and Danes, .....	16,031	20,129
Other countries, .....	1,204	222
	24,300	53,114