

was entirely remitted by the Act of last session. The amount of this tax collected in 1870 was \$42,373, shewing a decrease in 1871 of \$6,263.83.

Of the expenditure of the Dominion Government for immigration, the sum of \$22,112.31 was paid for affording transport and aid for indigent immigrants.

Besides the amount paid by the Dominion Government, the Provincial Governments of Ontario and Quebec expended considerable sums for the care of immigrants, and otherwise for Immigration service. Ontario spent altogether, in 1871, \$29,712.56, of which sum \$1,387.43 were for provisions and medical attendance for indigent immigrants, and \$6,653.64 for the transport of immigrants and their baggage. Quebec spent in the same year \$15,291, of which amount about one-fourth was spent for the temporary maintenance and transport of indigent immigrants. And New Brunswick expended for aid and transport of immigrants, \$360.61, making a total spent by the Provinces of \$48,364.17 on account of immigration. The combined total expenditure for the service of immigration for the Dominion and the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick, in 1871, was \$133,612.28.

A large and commodious Immigrant Station has been erected at Quebec. It is provided with facilities to enable them to wash and cleanse themselves after coming off ship-board, with facilities for cooking, and large apartments in which they can sleep. Provision is made for supplying meals at reasonable rates in this building to immigrants. Meals are given free to the absolutely indigent; but these limited to cases of real need. The Government Agent at Quebec, and his assistants, bestow upon immigrants every possible attention, information as to the routes, and advice as to the localities where work can be obtained. Medicines and medical attendance are provided free for the sick.

At Montreal another Immigrant Station, similar in character, but of smaller size, is erected. It contains the same kind of conveniences and accommodation as the Quebec Station, and the same kind of care is taken of the immigrants at this point.

At Kingston there is still another Immigrant Station, of which precisely the same remarks may be made.

At Toronto, which is the chief distributing point, there is a large Station erected, where immigrants receive all needful accommodation and information, and from which they are despatched to their several destinations.

In the new Province of Manitoba, it is proposed to erect a suitable shed for the temporary accommodation of immigrants, who, it is supposed, will go there in greater numbers than heretofore.

The total number of immigrants assisted by benevolent societies and individuals in the United Kingdom in 1871, was 4,590, as appears from the returns compiled by the Dominion agent at Quebec. In the previous year the number was 9,787, the decrease being more than one-half.

The following statement shows the numbers of immigrants who were assisted by the several societies and by individuals, in 1871, to enable them to come to Canada:—

Brighton, Sussex, Emigration Society.....	128
Miss Macpherson's Committee....	501
Miss Rye.....	277
Miss Rye to Halifax.....	145
The Rev. Mr. Herring.....	575
Other Charitable Societies and Individuals.....	452
Total.....	4,590

In the previous year the number of immigrants to Canada assisted by these societies was 9,787, the decrease being more than one half. The fact is attributable to the revival of all branches of trade in the United Kingdom, and the consequent general prosperity creating an increased demand for labour and raising the rate of wages; thus creating at the same time, indisposition on the part of the public to subscribe to emigration funds, and indisposition on the part of the labouring classes to leave the country.

Immigrants now come to Canada almost wholly by steamships in preference to sailing vessels. Out of the 37,020 immigrants who landed at Quebec during the year 1871, 29,234 sailed from ports in the United Kingdom; and of these 23,148 came out in steamships. It thus appears that only 1,186 emigrants from ports in the United Kingdom came out by sailing vessels.

The rate of passage by steamships, fixed by a combination of all the lines plying across the Atlantic is £6 6s. stg. while that by sailing vessels is about £4 10s or less. But the greater swiftness and comforts of the passage in the steamships bring the passengers in much better health, while the saving of time, which might be employed in earning wages, makes an economy in favour of the steamships.

It was announced during the year that the Dominion Govt. would issue Passenger Warrants to bring immigrants at the reduced rate of £4 8s stg. per adult, and children in proportion, in steamships. A large number availed themselves of this aid.

It was also announced that the Dominion Govt. Agents would receive monies from parties in this country who desired to make advances to pay the passages of immigrants; and it will be found that advances of this kind will become more and more necessary in order to obtain supplies for the labour demands of the country.

In order to facilitate advances of this nature the Immigrant Aid Societies Act was passed. The following is a summary:

IMMIGRANT AID SOCIETIES ACT.

Cap. 29.—Authorizes the formation of societies for the promotion of immigration by subscriptions and advances made to intending emigrants from abroad; and providing a means of recovering such advances in advances in cash or labor. The M. of A. is to divide the country into Immigration Districts. Any 25 persons in a district may form a society signing a declaration to that effect, a duplicate of which, with the constitution and by-laws, are to be forwarded to the District Immigration Agent for submission to the M. of A. If he approves them, the society becomes incorporated. The capital must be not less than \$500, one half of which must be paid up before the society is incorporated. Societies may receive aid from municipal and other corporations. They may receive application for immigrants and forward them through the Department to immigrant agents abroad, who

British and Colonial Emigration Fund.....	1,071
National Emigration League.....	955
Hon. Mrs. Hobart's Family Emigration from the East of London Committee.....	546