

CANADA.—Continued.

The expenditure of the Immigration offices in 1861 was \$40,688.52, made up as follows:—Quarantine Establishment and Inspecting Physician, \$8,543.73; Salaries, \$12,189.71; Agency charges, \$4,545.91; direct relief, \$11,413.84; general expenditure, \$3,995.33. Mr. Buchanan states that property to the amount of over \$320,000 was reported as introduced into Western Canada alone within the year, which "must be far short of the annual sum brought in through all parts of the Province." This does not include the money value of the thews and sinews of the emigrants, which the United States authorities rather callously calculate at \$1,000 per head. On this estimate the immigration of 18,958 persons had, besides, a money value to the country of \$18,958,000.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

New Brunswick pursues a system with respect to immigration somewhat similar to that of Canada. The Government has occasionally sent a travelling or lecturing agent to Great Britain, and has published several essays on the condition and resources of the Province. On the arrival of emigrants, the local authorities (who keep a record of the farms for sale throughout the Province,) assist them with advice, and are usually successful in finding them employment.

The chief immigration office is at the Port of St. John, and is under the charge of Robert Shives, Esq. The Deputy Treasurers at the Out-ports act as Immigration Officers. The number of immigrants arriving annually for the five years previous to 1865, has averaged about 600.

In 1865 1,456 passengers arrived in St. John; by the steamships of the Anchor Line, 1,212; by sailing vessels, 244. Of these 1,217 sailed from Scotland, 198 from Ireland, and 41 from England. Their nationality is not given. About 500 of them are estimated to have made the Province their home.

In his annual report for 1865, Mr. Shives advocates the construction of colonization roads through the principal tracts of unsettled lands.

The total expense to New Brunswick of the emigration of 1865, including \$400 salary to the Agent, was \$689.40.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Until recently, Nova Scotia has made no systematic efforts to induce emigrants from Europe to seek its shores, and those arriving in the Province have been but few. In the report of Mr. H. G. Pineo, the chief emigrant agent, Halifax, under date of February 17th, 1866, the number arriving in 1865 is given at 176 only.

The Government has now however apparently entered upon a different policy. In 1865, Capt. Liebman was sent to visit Germany as an emigration agent, and the following gentlemen were appointed resident agents in Great Britain:—Henry Boggs, 8, Crosby Square, London. J. R. DeWolf, Tower Chambers, Liverpool. Alex. Campbell, Sentinel Office Glasgow.

A Pamphlet entitled: "A Hand Book for emigrants to Nova Scotia," has been generally distributed in Great Britain, and also a number of Poster Bills and Extracts from the Immigration Act.

The Chief emigrant agent receives a salary of \$800 per annum; the British agents, \$10 per head for each able bodied immigrant landed in the Province.

The only inducement held out by the Government to foreign settlers is a credit of 3 years on the purchase of Crown Lands in a tract set apart for them between Musquedobit and Tangier Harbour; but no head money is charged on persons arriving in the country. Mr. Pineo, however, recommends that the Government should set aside for settlement several tracts of country, run roads through them, make clearings of one acre each on some of the lots, and build a log house of cheap construction on each, in which the settler might find shelter on arriving—the whole to be given to the emigrant on credit.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

There is no organized system for introducing emigrants into Prince Edward Island, although the Colony could probably maintain five times its present population, there being many places which are as yet very sparsely settled. The Government appropriates no money and appoints no officers to assist emigrants on their arrival. Very few if any have come into the Island for many years past. The "head duty" payable by the master or owner of every vessel bringing emigrants, is \$2 for each statute adult.

