

THE INSTRUCTOR,

FOR

NOVA SCOTIA, NEW BRUNSWICK
AND PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

EDITED BY ALEXANDER MUNRO.

Bay Verte, New Brunswick:

All Communications to be addressed to the Editor, POST PAID.

TERMS.—3s. 9d. per an. Clubs of Eight, 20s.—One Copy Extra.

Vol. 4. FEBRUARY, 1861. No. 2.

Statistics of British North America.

CANADA.—This Province has an area of 350,000 square miles, and a population bordering on three millions souls. Her revenue in 1841 was only about one and a quarter millions; it is now (1861) nearly seven and a half millions of dollars. The principal part of her trade being of an inland nature, her tonnage does not exceed 100,000 tons. The imports of this Province increased from 1851 to 1858, from 21 to 29 millions of dollars, while her exports had more than doubled, being 23 millions. She has constructed 1,250 miles of railway, at an expense of eighty millions of dollars, twenty millions of which were advanced by the government in aid of sixty millions of private capital. The Victoria Bridge is the most magnificent structure of its kind in the world, having cost nearly ten millions of dollars. In 1858, fifty-two thousand dollars were expended in its geological survey. It has the best system of canals in the world; seven years ago a revenue of tolls was derived of nearly fifty-eight millions of dollars. Canada has one continuous line of railway stretching from the foot of lake Huron, down the St. Lawrence nearly one hundred miles below Quebec.—Her agricultural and mineral resources are vast; of the latter, especially in copper ore, this Province is rich. Every year adds new discoveries of mineral wealth to her already discovered stores. Canada owes \$54,142,044 and expended in 1860, \$11,008,360.

NOVA SCOTIA.—In 1784, when New Brunswick was separated from this Province, Nova Scotia had a population of but 13,000 souls;