the chief exports. During the same period the lumber exports grew from \$125,000 to \$12,000, but some of the largest lumbering concerns have now been transferred into pulp and paper-making enterprises, and this has caused a diminution in the export of umber. On the other hand, during the past two or three years quantities fermerly exported have been used in the Colony in the coust uction of the concrite "formes" in building paper mills and in the new towns these have brought into being. A year hence, when the Harmsworth mills have been running full time for a twelve-month, and over pulp and paper entire itses be un operations an roomous addition to the exports will be provided from this is rie, as well as finding the exports will be provided from this is rie, as well as finding the exports will be provided from this is rie, as well as finding the exports will be provided from this is rie, as well as finding the exports will be provided from the employment.

AGRICULTURAL.

Farming on a large scale is not practified, but nearly evely settler has his small tracts of ground on which he grows vigetables for his own use and miybe maintains a few live stock. In some sections, notably on the West Coast and in the hamlets near Saint John's, many people have abandoned fishing almost entirely and undertiken the cultivation of the soil with first profitable results. The total value of the actual farm products raised and consumed in the island each year is about \$4,000,000, in addition to which nearly \$1,000,000 worth of a ticles are imported annually, all of which could be raised in the Colony, and the imports of flour, bacon, hams and salted meats represent another \$3,000,000, a portion of which could be rised here, or if not, other articles might be substituted therefor, which would provide employment for a great number of people in the Colony itself, and keep this large sum of money for domestic circulation.

Population and Progress.

Newfoundland had a population of 146.536 in 1859, and 22 y-984 in 1991, an increase of 5 per cent, in one gele at in while the population of the Mar time provinces of Canada, which in 1871 was 769.415, hall only increased to 893,943 in 1901, an advance of but 14 per cent, in about the same period. Estimates of