

The indirect taxes are about 11s. per head. The revenue is not wholly derived from the duty imposed on exports and imports.

A large portion of the revenue is returned again directly to the people in educational grants, road grants, and grants of various kinds for opening up the resources of the Province.

The funded debt of New Brunswick, on the 31st October, 1858, was £706,800 currency, and the floating debt £157,564, making the total of indebtedness £864,364. The assets up to the same period were £737,657.

By far the larger portion of this debt has been incurred in the construction of a Railway across the Province, from which it is believed New Brunswick will derive incalculable benefits.

RAILWAYS.

A Railway from Saint John to Shediac, 114 miles in length, has been constructed. This Railway connects the waters of the Gulf of Saint Lawrence with those of the Bay of Fundy. This line it is intended, shall ultimately be connected with the railway systems of the United States and Canada. Of course this work is undertaken upon borrowed capital, but the resources of the Province are so great as to shut out any fear that the liability incurred will ever become a heavy burthen upon the people.

The section of the road from Saint John to Shediac being completed, it is believed that measures will be taken to push the line either to the Canadian or to the American frontier, or, perhaps, to both.

A Company is also engaged in the construction of a Railway from Saint Andrew's to Woodstock—which is now nearly completed; and latterly the same Company have contracted with parties for the finishing of this road to the Canada boundary line, where it is intended to unite with the "Grand Trunk" of that Colony.

From this it will be seen that for several years New Brunswick will afford employment to labourers and mechanics without number, and the construction of works of such magnitude will attract thither large numbers of persons of those occupations.

ROADS.

In addition to the means of internal communication afforded by the rivers and by the railways now in construction, great roads intersect the country in various directions—and the streams are all bridged by Government, so that the traveller can ride from one end of New Brunswick to the other without interruption; he will meet no turn-pikes* to stop his progress and prey upon his purse: the roads are free to every man who chooses to make use of them. There are sixty lines of great roads in the Province, the length of which is 2,200 miles.

* The only toll bridge is the "Suspension Bridge" over the Saint John River, near the City.