

In addition, however, to the extent of operation promised to the Bank from these data, there is a prospect that in a short time the resources of these rising and fruitful Dependencies will be largely increased. It is expected that the colonial fisheries will, before many years, be relieved from the depressing influence of French and American rivalry and competition. If this end were once gained, and the *fleets* of both powers restricted to those limits which the law of nations authorizes, the trade of these colonies would advance in a ratio far outstripping the progress of the past. They are most favourably situated for the prosecution both of the whale and seal fisheries, whether conducted in the North Seas or the Pacific; and as the capital and enterprise of the Lower Provinces are now being turned into these channels, it is anticipated that they will soon furnish a wider field for industry and profit. Last year a body of merchants in St. John's, New Brunswick, derived a clear profit of £10,000 from the returns of one whaling voyage. There are now eight or ten whalers sailing from that port. A company is in the progress of formation in Halifax to prosecute the same enterprise. But the main expectations of this increase are founded upon the recent discoveries which have been made in the mineral resources of the two provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. A most valuable work appeared last year from the Halifax press upon the geology and mineralogy of Nova Scotia.* The author, Dr. Gesner, is an enthusiast in the study of these two sciences. He has pursued his enquiries for a period of ten years, unaided and amid the engagements of professional practice, and has produced a work equal in many respects to a general survey. He has defined the location and beds of coal, iron, copper, lead, slate, and freestone. There is no region in the world, space for space, which has a richer field of mineral wealth, than the province of Nova Scotia. The General Mining Association, now in operation in London, give regular employment to between 400 and 500 sail of vessels in conveying coal from Cape Breton to the United States; but it is supposed that the developement of those resources has been only begun, and that, in the course of a few years, they will attract British capital and enterprise to a far larger extent. If the Americans could obtain pos-

* Some copies of this work may be had at Mr. John Snow's, publisher, 26, Paternoster Row. It has been favourably noticed in some of the Reviews in this country, and is said to be an excellent manual of the science of geology.