

potatoes, 15,325,920; turnips, 18,206,959; flax or hemp, 1,225,934 lbs.; maple sugar, 6,370,605 lbs. The value of the live stock in Upper Canada was, in 1861, as much as \$33,227,486; its agricultural implements, \$11,280,347; its farms, \$295,162,315.

In 1808, the value of the entire trade of Canada was about \$8,400,000. The value reached, in 1852—exports, \$14,055,973; imports, \$20,286,493; total, \$34,342,466. In 1861, its imports amounted to \$36,614,195; exports, \$43,046,823; total, \$79,661,013. The value of the trade with the United States alone was, in the last of these years, \$35,455,815; the imports from that country reaching \$21,069,388, and the exports to it \$14,386,427.

In 1851, the net revenue yielded by the customs was \$2,808,831; in 1861, \$4,411,160. The value of books imported was, in 1850, \$243,580; in 1861, \$5,056,943.

On roads, navigation, and railroads, the Province has expended as much as \$60,000,000, over and above the interest in the latter of parties out of the country. There are in use at this moment between 1,800 and 1,900 miles of railway; besides 3,422 of electric telegraph, belonging to the Montreal Telegraph Company, which had, in 1861, a capital stock of \$400,000 (to whom it had advanced from \$60,000, in 1747,) employed 400 persons (35 in 1847,) and conveyed 300,000 messages; the number conveyed in 1847 having been 33,000.

Our post-offices have multiplied from 3, in 1766, to 69, in 1824; 601, in 1850, and 1,698 in 1860. The number of miles of established post roads was, in the first of these years, 170; in the second, 1,992; in the third, 7,595; and in the last, 14,202. The miles travelled were, in 1766, 369; in 1824, 616; in 1851, 2,287,000; in 1860, 5,712,000. In 1852, 3,700,000 letters were transmitted; in 1860, 9,000,000. The expenditure of the Post-Office was, in the former of these years, \$276,191, and its revenue \$230,629; in the latter, its expenditure was \$534,681, and its revenue \$658,451. One hundred and ten thousand dollars additional is paid per annum, by way of subsidy, to railroads; and four hundred and sixteen thousand to steamships.

The population of United Canada numbered in the year 1800, 240,000. It was in 1825, 581,920; by 1851 it had reached 1,842,265. In 1861, it amounted to 2,506,755. The advance in Upper Canada between 1825 and 1861 has been from 581,027 to 1,396,091—not much less than 800 per cent in 36 years.

In 1831, the number of cultivated acres in the whole of Canada, Upper and Lower, was 2,884,315. It came up, 1844, to 4,968,408; and in 1851, to 7,300,837.