

Nova Scotian, Jersey and Canadian vessels, and are quite sufficient to support a numerous population on the east and west extremities of the island, whose industry would furnish the fishermen with the supplies they most require, and which they are compelled to bring with them or seek in out-of-the-way ports when more are required.

The island of Anticosti originally formed a part of the country called Labrador. In 1825 it was re-annexed to Lower Canada by an act of the Imperial Parliament. The island was conceded in 1680 to the Sienr Jolliet ; it is now in the hands of a considerable number of persons, some residing in England and some in Canada. It ought to be purchased by the Canadian Government, and a colonization road cut out between Ellis Bay and Fox Bay. These harbors should be improved, and the sites of two towns laid out. If encouragement were given to settlers there can be no doubt that Anticosti would rapidly become a very important adjunct to the British Provinces, rivalling Prince Edward Island in importance. * And in the present aspect of events it is desirable that it should receive attention at an early day, and the fisheries of the Gulf secured to British subjects, and both preserved and encouraged by every means that can be suggested.

* Prince Edward Island lies wholly within the Gulf of St. Lawrence. In 1857 it had a population of 71,496 souls, a revenue of £32,348, and exported articles to the value of £134,465, its imports during the same period amounting to £253,728. The island is 123 miles long, 32 broad at its widest part and four at the isthmus where two deep bays nearly meet.