

quantity and quality, and prices of produce high; the emigration also was larger than it had been for many years. The Canada Company benefited greatly by this state of affairs in every branch of their transactions, as shewn by the accounts of 1854. During the past year, however, many circumstances have occurred which have tended to check the continuance of the great prosperity which marked its predecessor. The state of monetary affairs in England partially suspended the carrying out of the numerous works commenced in the Province, and stopped the progress of those about to be undertaken. The remittances to Canada in 1855 were consequently, as may well be conceived, limited in amount; and the scarcity of money in Europe has produced its corresponding effect in Canada, where a very high rate of interest can readily be obtained on good security. The lumber trade has also suffered much in the past year through the embarrassments in Europe and the emigration in 1855 amounted to only 21,274 persons, whilst in 1854 the numbers were 53,153. In this position of affairs the Report of the transactions of the Company in 1855 may be considered as extremely satisfactory.

In disposing of the Company's lands the policy hitherto pursued has been neither to force the sale thereof nor to withhold them from market, but to abide the result of the progress of the Province, and thus to obtain the advantage of the rapid increase of wealth which was