

estimate is a correct one, the productions of the Newfoundland fisheries are worth, annually, three millions, which is six times as much as Colquhoun puts down for them; so that, according to his calculation, the fishery must be valued as a capital equal to *thirty millions*. When he estimated the value of the other colonies, he took into consideration the value of all the various productions of those countries which have had every opportunity of developing themselves; but in Newfoundland it is only one branch of her resources, that has been calculated; the agricultural, and other resources of the country, remain dormant. Is it then too much to say, that if Newfoundland had a government that would bring her great resources into operation, that she must become "what she ought to be, a great commercial country, subsisting herself by internal resources, drawing her manufactured supplies from the mother country, and repaying her care by a valuable trade, and a numerous race of seamen, trained for her service, and ready to attend her first call in the defence of the empire?"

I have observed, with no small degree of interest, a report of some discussions that have taken place in the House of Commons, respecting the new form of government for New South Wales. If I understand the object of Mr. Huskisson, it is to appoint a governor, and council, nominated by the governor, or recommended by him, with legal powers to rule that colony. I must say, if there is one mode of government more objectionable than an-