

NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERMEN.

That two-thirds of Newfoundland still remain unheard from in regard to its Agricultural, Mineral and Timber resources, is sufficient proof that our people depend not on the wealth of the land, but turn rather to the sea for their livelihood. It is a well-known fact over nearly all the world, that Newfoundland fishermen are amongst the greatest mariners of the day. They are as much at home on the treacherous billows of the Atlantic in a small fishing-boat, as the farmers of Canada and elsewhere are in their cornfields. A farm-site in the interior is not their ambition. They look forward with greater pride to the bringing home of a load of codfish from the farthest Labrador, or a bumper trip of seals from the front, than the proud farmer of other lands does to the reaping of the largest crop of wheat in the country in which he resides.

Let it be said in plain words : They are fishermen, and always have been fishermen. This more than all things else leaves Newfoundland, the first land in the New World, Britain's Oldest Colony, to this day with thousands of miles of her surface untrodden or untouched by any White Man.

PROGRESS.

Home Rule was first granted to Newfoundland in 1832. The first Legislature was opened in 1833, and in 1834 the first money was voted for roads and bridges. In 1840, a sailing vessel carried mails between St. John's and Halifax, which was replaced in 1844 by a steamboat. Responsible Government, in its present form, was secured