

centia Bay, on the southern coast, which was worked for a short time by an American company, who carried away from it many hundred tons of valuable ore.

The people of Newfoundland are sanguine that gold will be found in their island, which is quite possible; the geological character of the island, in some of its characteristics, might warrant the belief, and induce some exertions to explore it more thoroughly.

Any notice of Newfoundland would be imperfect without an allusion to its fisheries, which furnish employment to its people, and provide its staple export. The Arctic current which passes swiftly and continuously along its eastern coast, rendering that side cold, damp, and cheerless—the dense fogs occasioned by this icy current meeting the lighter and warmer waters of the Gulf stream—the long, deep, and narrow arms of the sea, which penetrate far into the land, in every part of the island, and resemble very closely the “fjords” of Norway and Sweden, in all their principal features, affording the best and safest of harbours, —together with the fish and fishing of Newfoundland—will furnish ample materials for other papers hereafter.

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[While the above paper was in the hands of the printer, intelligence reached us of the untimely decease of its able and accomplished author. Mr. Perley was a man eminent for his powers of observation, and possessed a vast store of information on the physical features and resources of the maritime provinces, which he was ever ready to render useful to his countrymen. He is well known in British America, and abroad, as the author of valuable reports on the fisheries, on timber trees, on emigration, and other subjects of public importance. The paper which we now publish was read before the Natural History Society of New Brunswick, not long before his departure on what was destined to be his last journey, and was kindly sent by the Council of the Society for publication in the *Naturalist*.—EDITORS.]