

Great Britain alone were £1,102,111 stg. The increase on the exports to other countries in addition to this would more than make up the difference.

The years 1853 and 1854 were years of unparalleled prosperity, during which the trade of the Province increased with astonishing rapidity; in later years there has been a decline when compared with these; but taking 1848 and 1857 as two extremes it will be found that in nine years the trade of the Province has nearly doubled. In 1848 the total value of exports and imports was £1,268,607; in 1857 the total was £2,336,718, neither of which included the value of ships built.

The imports of Canada in 1853 were £7,995,359 currency, an average of about £3 14s. to each individual in the Province. In the same year the imports of the United States were about £2 7s. per head. The value of the imports of New Brunswick were £2,059,429 currency. Assuming the population in that year to have been 200,000, every man, woman and child in the Province—a sum so enormous as to seem almost incredible were it not borne out by figures.

In the same year the exports of Canada were set down at £2 15s. per head; of the United States £2 7s. 2d.; while those of New Brunswick were £9 8s. 8d. per head. These figures are in currency, and the value of ships built is included in the exports. The year 1853 is chosen, because in that year Canada attained her greatest prosperity—and thus a fair opportunity of comparing her trade relatively with that of New Brunswick is afforded.

In 1854 the imports into New Brunswick were £2,068,773stg., and supposing the population in that year to have been 206,000, the average value of the imports per head was £10 sterling. In the same year the exports were £1,104,215; there were 99,426 tons of shipping built, which valued at £7 stg. per ton would make the whole exports £1,810,197, or nearly £9 stg. for each individual in the Province. In the past year the exports averaged about £5 stg. per head. The Provincial Secretary estimates that New Brunswick imports to the value of £5 12s. per head; and Great Britain to the value of £5.

The English Blue Book for 1857 gives the imports from Canada for that year as being of the value of £2,663,034; those of New Brunswick (as already stated) were valued at £1,102,111; thus showing that in that year Canada, with a population eleven times greater than New Brunswick, sent to the United Kingdom goods valued at only a little more than twice the value of those sent from the latter province.

In the year 1824 there arrived at the different ports in New Brunswick 914 vessels, with a tonnage of 219,567 tons; in 1840 there arrived 2,910 vessels with a tonnage of 365,697; in 1856, 3,222 vessels, with a tonnage of 645,756; and in 1858, 3,146 vessels, of 573,473 tons.

In 1824, 898 vessels, of 227,720 tons, cleared; in 1840, 2,952 vessels, of 408,966 tons; in 1856, 3,375 vessels, of 704,149 tons; in 1858, 3,157 vessels, with a tonnage of 597,167. The tonnage of 1857 gave employment to about 25,000 seamen.

The amount of tonnage entered inwards at the United States in