

NEWFOUNDLAND, situate within six days steaming of Europe, is the most renowned fishing station in the world. It is not destined to be an agricultural country, though some parts of it produces good crops. It is in its fisheries, and unrivalled lead, copper, and other ores, that its wealth lies. One hundred years ago, it contained but thirteen thousand inhabitants, only half of whom were constant residents. In 1857, when the last census was taken, the population numbered one hundred and twenty thousand. In 1858 her imports amounted to four and a half millions of dollars, being an increase of a million since 1851; in the same time her staple exports increased one and a half millions. The revenue in 1858 amounted to nearly half a million of dollars; and in the same year, eighty thousand tons of shipping were owned in the colony.

The aggregate tonnage of shipping owned by Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland, exceeds four hundred and thirty thousand tons, a commercial fleet of no mean capacity:

Trade of New Brunswick.

Tabular statement of Imports and Exports for the following years :

Year.	Imports.	Exports.
1829	£643,531	£457,855 sterling.
1850	818,531	658,018 "
1854	2,068,773	1,104,215 "
1856	1,521,178	1,073,351 "
1857	1,418,943	917,775 "
1858	1,170,000	816,780 "
1859	1,416,034	1,073,422 "

To the Exports, the value of ships built, and their freights, is not added.

The following table shows the number and tonnage of ships built in the years indicated thereby :

Year.	No.	Tons.	Of the average value of 57 ster. per ton.
1848	86	22,793	
1851	67	34,350	
1853	122	71,428	
1854	135	99,426	
1857	148	71,983	
1858	76	26,263	
1859	93	38,330	