Ship Building.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The following return of the new vessels registered in the Province of New Brunswick, and their tonnage, in each year from 1850 to 1864. including vessels built for owners in the United Kingdom, and sent home under Certificate or Governor's Pass, shews the extent of the Shipbuilding industry of the Province. Almost all these vessels were built at St. John. Since the establishment of a system of surveying by Lloyd's surveyors, the quality of the ships built in New Brunswick has very much improved :--

| Year. | No. | Tons. | Year. | No. | Tons. |
|-------|------------|--------|-------|------|--------|
| 1852 | 118 | 58,399 | 1859 | 93 | 38,330 |
| 1853 | 122 | 71,428 | 1860 | 100 | 41,003 |
| 1854 | 135 | 99,426 | 1861 | 80 | 40,523 |
| 1855 | 95 | 54,561 | 1862 | 90 | 48,719 |
| 1856 | | 79,907 | 1863 | I 37 | 85,250 |
| 1857 | 129 148 | 71,989 | 1864 | 163 | 92.605 |
| 1858 | 75 | 26,263 | 1865 | 148 | 65,474 |

Since 1825 (41 years), there have been built 4.317 vessels, measuring 1.649,860 tons register: averaging 104 vessels, 40,240 tons, for each year. The vessels registered since 1st May, 1855, were measured under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, which reduced the tonnage by about 10 per cent. as compared with the Act previously in operation.

About one-half of the tonnage built in the Province is sold annually in the English market. The remainder is held in the Province. The system which prevails so extensively at Quebec, under which Merchants and Bankers make advances on vessels during their building, and thus derive more profit out of the industry than the Shipbuilders themselves, no longer obtains to any great extent at St. John. Vessels sent home for sale are now almost always placed in the carrying trade on their owners' account, if they do not meet with ready sales at limits.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The following figures show the extent of the Shipbuilding industry of Nova Scotia for the past six years :

| | No. of Ves- sels built. | Tons register | Estimated Value. | | No, of Ves- sels built | Tons register | Estimated Value. |
|--------------|----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------|---------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1860 1861 | | 20,684 23,634 | \$ 852,831 972,448 | 1863 | 207 304 | 46,862 73,038 | \$1,962,814 2,943,204 |
| 1862 | 201 | 39,383 | 1,566,168 | | 294 | 56,768 | 2,481,752 |

Very few of these Vessels-not more than 40 per annum were sent abroad for sale.

They were built at almost all the ports and are chiefly vessels of small tonnage, as will be seen by the following table, relating to the ships registered in 1865:

| Ports where Registered. | Sloop. | Schoo- ners. | Brigan- tines. | Brigs. | Bar- ques. | Ships. | Total No. of New Vessels. | Tons Register | Estimated value in dol- lars. |
|-------------------------|--------|-----------------|-------------------|--------|---------------|--------|---------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Annapolis | | 5 | 2 | 3 | | | 10 | 1,535 | \$74,000 |
| Arichat | | 12 | 3 | | | | 15 | 1,512 | 64,400 |
| Baddeck | | I | | | | | I | 81 | 2,916 |
| Digby | 1 a | 4 | 7 | I | I | | 13 | 2,554 | 136,200 |
| Guysborough | | 4 | I | | I | | 6 | 730 | 29,300 |
| Halifax | I | 33 | 16 | 5 | 8 | | 63 | 10,357 | 414, 320 |
| Liverpool | | | 7 | | 6 | | 20 | 4,198 | 270,600 |
| Lunenburg | a | 7 9 | 3 | | | | 12 | 945 | 49,140 |
| Parrsboro | | 8 | 10 | 2 | 2 | | 22 | 3,884 | 155,360 |
| Pictou | | 46 | 7 | | 7 | I | 19 | 4,983 | 198,350 |
| Port Hawkesbury | | 6 | I | | | | 7 | 498 | 16,936 |
| Pugwash | | 4 | 4 | 2 | I | | 11 | 1,750 | 74,050 |
| Shelburne | | 4 8 | 7 | | 4 | | 19 | 3,202 | 176,000 |
| Sydney | | 5 | | | | | 5 | 320 | 12,700 |
| Windsor | | IO | 18 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 42 | 9,948 | 397,920 |
| Yarmouth | | 8 | 5 | · | 13 | 3 | 29 | 10,271 | 409,560 |
| Tota! | I | 128 | 91 | 19 | 49 | 6 | 294 | 56,768 | \$2.481,752 |

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Ship-building is always active in Prince Edward Island. The lumber fit for ships is almost exhausted, and the Islanders have to go into the yards of the adjacent Provinces for timber, but they nevertheless manage to overcame this disadvantage, and withal build ships more cheaply than the people on the other side of the Straits of Northumberland from whom they buy material. STATEMENT of the number and tonnage of vessels built since 1850, with the estimated value thereof:—

| Year. | Num- ber. | Tons. | Value. | Year. | Num- ber. | Tons. | Value. | Year. | Num- ber. | Tons. | Value. |
|--|------------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|---------|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------|---------|
| 1850. 1851. 1852. 1853. 1853. 1854. 1855 | 93* 80 76 76 105 86 | 14,367 15.721 10,748 13.340 24,111 15,559 | 550,235 376,180 466,900 843,885 | 1856 1857 1858 1859 1860 | 51 104 69 61 66 | 22,781 24,060 13,073 11,064 12,636 | 307,240 | 1861 1862 1863 1864 1865 | 80 100 119 | 18,418 | 864,080 |

From two thirds to three fourths of these vessels are exported annually, the figures for 1865 being: Transferred to other Ports and sent home under Governors pass, No. 89, Tons 18,276, Value \$639,660. For so small a population as that of Prince Edward Island, these figures are very remarkable.