tive value of this material. He estimates the quantities and value to be, in

Total.....\$9,189,722

The difficulties connected with the land tenure stool in the way of the advancement of Prince Elward Island. In 1767, the Island, then attached to the Property of Note 1881 and 1881 a vince of Nova Scotia, was parcelled out into sixty seven townships and granted by the Imperial authorities to individuals having claims on the Government, (chiefly office s who had served during the seven years war) on certain terms of settlement. In 1768, on the petition of the grantees, the island was erected into a separate government, on the undertaking that the expense should be borne by them. This was found to be too precarious to depend upon, and in 1777 the civil expe diture of the Colony became a charge on the Imperial Exchequer and continued to be so till 1851, when Responsible Government was granted. The Lieutenant Governor's salary continued, however, to be thus paid till 1869, when it also was assumed by the Provincial Legislature. The lands were let to tenants on lease of 999 years erected into a separate government, on the lands were let to tenants on lease of 999 years at a shilling sterling an acre, the first and second years being free, the third, three-pence per acre; the fourth, sixpence, the lifth, ninepence, the full rate beginning only on the sixth year. In the course of years great discontent arose and several acts were passed with the object of dispossessing the proprietors in favour of the tenants. These proprietors in favour of the tenants. These were all disallowed, and finding such attempts useless, the Provincial Government devoted as much money as could be spared to purchase the lands and resell them to the tenants. The latest returns show that 445,131 acres were then bought at a cost of 198,455 13s 2d sterling, of which 345.474 were resold, leaving 99,657 acres in the hands of Govern-ment. By an Act passed in 1868, facilities are offered to those desirous of settling on the public wilderness lands. Amongst other privileges they are allowed eighteen years to pay for their farms, the first eight years free, the purchase money then to bear five per cent interest and to be payable in ten annual instalment. The following table shows the changes produced by the Act :-

	1861.	1871.	In- crease.	
Number of per-				
sons holding land Acres held in	10,741	11,512	771	
fee simple Acres held by	465,942	697,598	231,656	
lease or agree- ment for lease Acres held by	4 07, 16 9	279,601	•••••	127,568
verbal agree- ment Occupiers nei- ther freehold-		20,931	•••••	17,509
ers nor lease- holders(squat- ters) Acres of arable land held by	64,636	30, 110		34,526
all families	368, 127	445, 103	76,976	

The growth of population has been as follows:—

 10ws: —
 4,500
 1848
 .82,678

 1897.
 4,500
 1848
 .82,678

 1833.
 .92,292
 1855
 .71,496

 1841.
 .47,034
 1861
 .89,857

 1871.
 .94,021

It will thus be seen that in the thirty years between 1841 and 1871, the population had doubled. This has arisen from the natural increase, there being a falling off in the number of the population from other countries, which in 1861 was 16,242, reduced in 1871 to 13,750. Natives of the island were in 1861, 62,846 in 1871 they ware 80,241

25,846, in 1871 they were 80,271. The free school system was established in 1873. There are now 357 district schools, with 15,000 children on the roll, of whom 9,000 are in average daily attendance. The total number of children between five and sixteen years of age is 25,952. There are fifteen grammar schools and one college, tuition free in all; but the college, with the exception of a small fee for fuel.

A rail 'ay is now in process of construction to extend the whole length of the island, and which, it is expected, will be in operation by the end of 1878. The exports from 1855 down to 1870, the date of the latest returns were:

Year.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Barley.	Turntps.	Pork.	E.gs.
						bbls.
1865	563,871	272,761	30,943	37,087	:	:
1×66	640,033		42,075			:
1857	597,078		66,208		:	:
1858	840,331		98, ×42		:	:
1859	1.111.971		97,935		:	•
1860	1.29(.062		103,756		:	:
1981	948,620		48,411		2 256	1,860
1862	943, 109		59, 229		1,338	1.740
1863	1.459,130		74.959		528	1,820
1864	1.261.51		71,270		2,985	2.310
1865	1:725.937		93,775		4,162	2,500
1466	1.431.202		46,515		8,156	2,035
1867	1,413,461		46,369		4.253	3,03
1868	1,403,504		61,467		5,233	3.95
1 69	1,602,531		54.718		9,217	5,610
1870	1,893,433		63,719		13,306	9.844

Importation of Flour from Canada and the United States, for the following years:

Year.	From U. States.	From Canada
	Bbls.	Bbls.
1863	36,323	4,259
1864	38,566	2,848
1865	40,813	2.813
1866	29,043	12,650
1867	13,859	10,561
1868	22,118	14,113
1869	17,122	18,896
1870	13,544	32,970

the Colony for the last Sixteen

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