

Taking both Newfoundland and Labrador the Church of England lost 925 adherents in the interval between 1884 and 1891 ; the Church of Rome lost 2,912 ; the Presbyterians lost 52 ; the Methodists gained 3,903 adherents, and the Salvation Army do not appear to have had any soldiers in 1884, while in 1891 they numbered 2,092.

Of the population 73,150 could read and write, or about 40 per cent. This is considerably below the population in Canada, where over 80 per cent of the population are able to read and write.

Analyzed according to occupations, the population of Newfoundland and Labrador had 183 clergymen to look after their spiritual interests and 606 teachers to teach the young idea how to shoot. 43 lawyers looked after their legal rights and 62 doctors ministered to physical ailments. There were 1,547 farmers and 54,775 fishermen ; of these latter 36,303 also cultivated the land. In lumbering there were 625 engaged ; in mining 1,258, and in factories and workshops 1,058.

The industrial establishments enumerated included 53 sawmills, 3 tanneries, 2 breweries and distilleries, 2 iron foundries, 4 bakeries, 4 furniture factories and 24 other establishments. The value of the manufactured articles in the census year amounted to \$1,450,456. The number of lobster factories was 340, in which there were 4,807 persons employed. The improved lands amounted to 64,494 acres and lands in pasture 20,524 acres, The farm stock consisted of 6,138 horses, 10,863 milch cows, 12,959 other horned cattle, 60,840 sheep, 32,011 swine and 127,420 fowl.

The number of persons to a family averaged 5.4, or about the same as Nova Scotia.

The births of the census year were 200 to every 1,000 of the married women as compared with 152 to every 1,000 in Canada.

387. The export of copper ore and regulus in 1894 amounted to 28,824 tons, having a value of \$235,179. In addition, the export of iron pyrites amounted to 40,582 tons, value \$285,474, or a total value of mineral exports of \$520,653. The export of asbestos was \$1,200 and of lumber M 6,357, value \$82,742.

The export of dried codfish amounted to 1,107,696 quintals, value \$3,703,338. The value of the cod and cod liver oil exported was \$266,170. The value of the seal oil exported was \$274,924, and the value of the sealskins exported was \$227,248. The value of the herring export was \$244,789, and of the lobster export \$312,364. The total value of the fisheries in 1894 was \$5,466,911. Of late years there has been a decline in the Bank fishery. In 1884 the number of vessels employed in it was 58 ; the number of men, 785 ; the catch, 54,544 quintals ; and the average catch per man, 69 quintals. The seal fishery of 1895 employed 20 large steam vessels, carrying 4,680 men, the seals taken being 270,058.

The total number of Newfoundlanders employed in the Labrador fishery in 1895 was 14,261, of which 2,000 were females. The resident population on Labrador numbers about 4,000, and from Nova Scotia and elsewhere a number of fishermen spend the fishing season there ; so that the total number each season on Labrador exceeds 20,000.

The total value of the imports in 1894 was \$7,164,738 ; of the exports \$5,811,169. The revenue in 1894 was \$1,641,035, and the public funded debt at the close of the year was \$9,116,535. At the close