

The quantity of lumber cut in 1860 is not given with sufficient exactness in the census tables, and we prefer to speak of this industry in another place. The value of the Fish Caught in that year was about as under:

Upper Canada.....	\$ 120,000
Lower Canada.....	700,000
New Brunswick.....	518,531
Nova Scotia.....	2,562,000
Prince Edward Island.....	272,000
Newfoundland.....	5,002,531
Total.....	<u>\$9,173,063</u>

V.—REALIZED WEALTH.

The Census gives us some details on which to base a calculation of the value of property owned by the people of the Provinces. First let us give the number of Horses and Cattle. These were:—

	Horses No.	Milch Cows No.	Neat Cattle No.	Sheep No.	Swine No.
Upper Canada.....	377,681	451,640	563,688	1,170,225	776,001
Lower Canada.....	248,515	228,370	488,602	682,829	286,400
New Brunswick.....	35,347	69,437	93,025	214,092	73,995
Nova Scotia.....	41,927	170,504	151,793	332,653	53,217
Prince Edward Island.....	18,765	40,000	60,012	107,245	71,535
Newfoundland.....	3,509	6,924	12,962	10,737	17,551
Total.....	725,744	1,006,875	1,369,082	2,517,781	1,278,699

Making an estimate for certain details not given in the returns from all the Provinces (marked with an asterisk) we obtain from the Tables the following statement of the lands held, and their value:—

	ACRES OF LAND HELD.		Cash value of Farms.
	Improved.	Unimproved.	
Upper Canada.....	6,051,619	7,393,288	\$295,162,315
Lower Canada.....	4,804,235	5,571,183	171,513,069
New Brunswick.....	885,108	2,902,416	31,169,946
Nova Scotia.....	1,025,032	*1,000,000	*40,000,000
Prince Edward Island.....	*250,000	*260,000	*8,000,000
Newfoundland.....	42,616	.....	*500,000
Total.....	13,061,610	17,036,887	\$546,345,330

Calculations respecting realized assets must necessarily be somewhat wild in any country exempt from Government taxation upon its property. The municipal assessments in the various counties of even a single Province are not equalized—the statements given to the Census Commissioners are seldom accurate. Leaving out of view the value of the Canals, Harbors, Light Houses and Public Buildings constructed by the Governments at a cost of from \$35,000,000 to \$40,000,000; also of the Railways of the Provinces, \$150,000,000; also of the Gold and Bank Notes in circulation; also such doubtful matters as the speculative value of mining locations, &c.—we may however put down as an approximate estimate of the honestly realized property of British America:—

Value of Farms.....	\$ 546,000,000
“ of Agricultural implements.....	25,000,000
“ of Real Estate in Cities, Towns and Villages.....	200,000,000
“ of Horses, Cattle, &c.....	120,000,000
“ of Paid up Stock in Banks.....	40,000,000
“ of Miscellaneous Stocks.....	50,000,000
“ of Goods on hand in Stores above debts due.....	50,000,000
“ of other personal property.....	75,000,000
“ of Shipping.....	30,000,000

Total..... \$1,136,000,000

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

The census takings of the various Provinces have been numerous, but have not been conducted according to any one general plan, or indeed in the same years. To reduce the figures into a table which would show the general progress of the population of British North America, requires that one should take some liberties with them. The following may, however, be taken to be tolerably accurate:

Population.	1817	1725	1750	1775	1800	1825
Upper Canada.....	.....	.....	.....	8,000	50,000	158,027
Lower Canada.....	14,000	29,000	54,500	96,000	225,000	450,000
New Brunswick.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000	75,000
Nova Scotia.....	1,300	5,000	14,000	20,000	57,000	150,000
Prince Edward Island.....	.....	300	2,500	10,000	20,000	28,600
Newfoundland.....	500	5,000	10,000	16,000	10,000	45,759
Total.....	15,800	39,300	81,000	150,000	382,000	907,386