

Cobequid chain, which attains an elevation of about 1100 feet.

The principal bays and arms of the sea—are Cumberland Basin and Minas Channel and Basin, connected with the Bay of Fundy; St. Mary's Bay, Mahone Bay, Margaret's Bay, Chebucto Bay or Halifax Harbor, and Chedabucto Bay, opening to the Atlantic; and St. George's Bay, Tatamagouche Bay and Bay Verte, on the coast of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

The population—in 1827, the date of the last census, was 123,848; it is now about 200,000.\*

## CAPE BRETON.

CAPE BRETON—is an island of a very irregular form, lying on the north-east of Nova Scotia proper.

It is bounded—on the north-west by the Gulf of St. Lawrence, on the south-west by St. George's Bay and the Gut of Canso, and on the north-east and south-east by the Atlantic ocean.

Its dimensions—are as follow: its greatest length 100 miles, its greatest breadth 72 miles, its area about 3,000 square miles.

Its surface—is in general similar to that of Nova Scotia proper. In the northern part of the Island the surface is elevated and uneven; in the

---

\* No census having been taken for several years, I have calculated the present population of the Province and its several counties, from the increase during the ten years previous to last census, allowance being made, as far as practicable, for the different circumstances of counties in reference to immigration.