

THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

CHAPTER I.

Where New Brunswick is Situated—Its History—Population—Form of Government—Municipal Institutions—Revenue—Expenditure—Railways—Roads—Water Communication—Telegraphs and Telephones—Mails—Express Companies.

New Brunswick, which is the largest of the three Maritime Provinces of the Dominion of Canada, lies mainly between the 45th and 48th parallels of latitude and the 64th and 68th degrees of longitude. It is almost square in shape and is surrounded on three sides by the ocean; on the north by the Bay Chaleur, on the east by the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and on the south by the Bay of Fundy. This gives it a larger coast line in proportion to its area than most continental countries possess, and for this reason its fisheries are extensive and valuable. The area of the province is 27,500 square miles or in round numbers 17,500,000 acres. This is about the area of Scotland without the islands, and is about one-sixth less than that of Ireland. The population of New Brunswick, however, is not one-tenth as great as that of either Scotland or Ireland, so that it contains immense possibilities of development and opens up a splendid field for the industrious settler.