

Brunswick. They have a united area of 32,140,173 acres, or more than 50,000 square miles, with a population of 767,415, the average being only $15\frac{1}{2}$ persons per square mile. Of the 32,000,000 of acres it is stated that 25,500,000 are good settlement lands, of which New Brunswick has 14,000,000, Nova Scotia 10,000,000, and Prince Edward Island 1,500,000. The cereals, root and fruit crops of Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, and the magnificent savannah lands of New Brunswick, are almost proverbial in North America. Twenty-nine millions of acres of these provinces are forest lands, and, making allowance for the large proportion of these which are of no value, there still remain enormous quantities of lumber of the best quality. The value of the total exports of lumber from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick in the fiscal year ending June, 1873, was \$5,328,954. From St. John, N.B., alone 347,181 tons of shipping were engaged in carrying its export of wood. If we turn to the register of shipping we shall find some astonishing items. Nova Scotia owns 430,000 tons, New Brunswick 300,000 tons, Prince Edward Island 40,000 tons—total 770,000 tons, or about a ton of shipping to each head of the population. The *St. John Daily Telegraph* challenges, with just pride, any one to find a country, province, state or community in the whole world, equal in population, and of whom not more than 100,000 live in the cities or large towns, whose people own as much shipping as the maritime provinces. "If," says the *Telegraph*, "all Canada owned shipping in the same proportion, we should have as large a mercantile marine as the United States. As it is, even now, we are not so far behind them in sea-going vessels, and we can point to the fact that St. John, with its 250,000 tons of shipping, is the fourth town as regards shipping in the British Empire—