

25,000,000, and a tonnage of 4,138,439, should have something over "one ton of shipping to every six of the population, whereas taking the population of Nova Scotia at 300,000, and its tonnage at 189,083, it gives but a trifle less than two tons of shipping for every three of the population."

Yet surely his Excellency has himself explained all that is curious in this assertion, when he has stated, as he has a little further on, the almost insular position of Nova Scotia, and its extended line of sea-coast, in comparison with that of the United States, great part of whose population has, from its continental, or inland position, no access to the sea whatever. Moreover, his Excellency has not adverted to the legislative hindrances, which, by checking the mining and agricultural efforts of Nova Scotia, have made her population look to the sea as the only means of gaining a livelihood open to fair competition. I am unable to find out on what authority his Excellency has stated (page 20) that "the whole Atlantic shore of the United States includes but 1800 (miles). The shore-line of the Gulf of Mexico gives them but 1100 more; or 2900 in all."

In page xxx of the "American Census of 1850" we find the following:—

TABLE V.—Shore-line of the United States in statute miles.

Coast of	Main shore, including bays, &c.	Islands.	Rivers to head of tide.	Total.	Ocean line, in steps of 10 miles.
Atlantic ...	6,861	6,328	6,655	19,844	2,059
Pacific.....	2,281	702	712	3,695	1,405
Gulf	3,467	2,217	3,846	9,530	1,643
Total	12,609	9,247	11,213	33,069	5,107