

NOVA SCOTIA

NOVA SCOTIA, stretching out on the broad Atlantic, has oftentimes been called "Canada's Long Wharf." It is not only the nearest Canadian Province to Great Britain, but is also the oldest established and though small, it has been richly endowed by nature as to advantages and climate and resources—in resources, it is the richest Province in the Dominion; no other Province, save one, has the variety of resources, the greatest number of which are closely allied to manufacturing, and in the latter, the Province is gradually forging ahead, as Government statistics will show.

The Province is one of natural beauty—magnificent scenery extends along the lines of railway and sea coast from Yarmouth to Cape North. Its forests abound in game and its lakes in fish, and there are few hunters who visit its interior and do not get a trophy in the shape of a moose, in season. The magnificent scenery along the Bras d'Or Lakes in Cape Breton is sufficient to bring visitors yearly to that locality.

The Province has an area of 21,427 square miles, and there are two natural divisions—the mainland, and the Island of Cape Breton. The total length of the Province is 350 miles, and width varies from 50 to 100 miles.

The population, at last census, was 492,338, made up of 251,019 males and 241,319 females. The manufactured products increased 123 per cent. in 10 years, and the various resources for the year 1913 amounted to \$137,335,000 in value—an increase of \$18,640,500 in three years.

Nova Scotia is the greatest coal producing province in Canada—the total output in 1913 amounting to over 7,000,000 tons, or one-third of the whole Canadian output, and has increased at the rate, on an average, of half a million tons yearly, the past three years. The value of this output alone, last year, was placed at \$22,500,000. The official report of the agricultural yield of the province for 1913 gave a total value of \$31,134,465. The minerals and mineral products for the same year totalled \$46,000,000; fisheries, \$9,000,000; products of the forest, \$5,000,000; etc.

During the last decade, manufacturing has taken great strides—the mammoth steel plants at Sydney (the largest in Canada), North Sydney and New Glasgow are increasing their outputs yearly—last year, the Dominion Iron and Steel Company added a nail and wire plant, covering 16 acres of land,

and the output in this industry alone, last year, totalled over \$17,000,000 in value.

As an apple growing country, with regard to quality and flavour, the product of the Annapolis Valley commands the largest price in England, which is the principal apple market in the world. In this Valley, in a stretch of some 75 miles, upwards of 3,000,000 barrels of apples have been packed and shipped in one season, and with the new orchards coming into bearing, it is expected that the pack will reach the 5,000,000 mark within five years. Inducements are given by the Government of Nova Scotia to those wishing to engage in farming.

There are many points of historical interest throughout the Province. Halifax was the first British settlement in the Dominion, and here, as well as at Annapolis, Amherst, Louisburg, etc., can still be found the handiwork of the first settlers.

First Responsible Government on this Continent was established in Halifax, and its 150th Anniversary was celebrated in 1912.

To sum all matters up, it can be said that Nova Scotia is "a land of plenty," and while other parts of the Dominion have, at times, keenly felt the financial stringency periods—so far, times have never been bad in this Province by the Sea.

While Nova Scotia has been called "the Atlantic Long Wharf of Canada," Halifax can justly claim to be the favoured berth.

The Harbour of Halifax, taking all matters into consideration, is the finest in the world. Since its founding in 1749, Halifax has been a military and naval port, and since 1840, when Sir Samuel Cunard established the first fast Atlantic steamship service, has been the Winter Port of Canada. Its shipping tonnage is the largest of any Canadian-Atlantic port.

From a tourist standpoint, few cities have as many facilities for the enjoyment of the stranger. The North West Arm, which has been spoken of as "the Rhine of America," is probably the finest sheet of salt water for pleasure purposes on the American continent; this sheet of water with its rare, natural beauty, its residential properties on either side, suggestive of happy, comfortable home life, and the hundreds of boats that can be seen there on a summer evening, with twinkling lights, with the numerous boating club houses decorated with electric lights, has won for it the name of "Fairyland."