



"SEEING HALIFAX"

and other appliances, including a light ship, an array of safeguards and precautions seldom surpassed anywhere.

In this brief review of Nova Scotia it may be of interest to hark back for a moment to the opinions of one or two of the "ancient authorities." Charlevoix enthusiastically writes thus of Nova Scotia and its surroundings in 1765. "There are perhaps no Provinces in the world possessing finer harbors, or furnishing in greater abundance all the conveniences of life. The climate is quite mild and very healthy, and no lands have been found that are not of surpassing fertility. Finally, nowhere are there to be seen forests more beautiful, or with wood better fitted for buildings and masts. There are in some places copper mines, and in others some of coal. The fish most commonly caught on the coast are the cod, salmon, mackerel, herring, sardine, shad, trout, gotte,

gaparot, barbel, sturgeon, goberge all fish that can be salted and exported. Seals, walruses and whales are found in great numbers. The rivers, too, are full of fresh water fish, and the banks teem with countless game."

A century later Hallock, an American writer, says: "Herewith I enter the lists as the champion of Nova Scotia. Were I to give a first class certificate of its general character I would affirm that it yields a greater variety of products for export than any territory of the globe of the same superficial area. This is saying a great deal. Let us see; she has ice, lumber, ships, salt-fish, salmon and lobsters, coal, iron, gold, copper, plaster, slate, grindstones, fat cattle, wool, potatoes, apples, large game and furs."

These predictions, contrasted with the clear cut statistics of the latest Dominion Year Book furnish a retrospect that speaks for itself.