

Laths and Palings are manufactured and shipped at the various outports of the Province, as well as at the Port of Halifax, where they are brought to the side of the ships by the Intercolonial Railway. This industry employs a large number of men, as does also the ever-extending work at the various coal mines and gold mines, and good wages are paid.

The present population of the City of Halifax is estimated at over 40,000. Its harbour, as before stated, is unsurpassed in every requisite that constitute a first-rate, safe and easily approached entrance from the broad Atlantic. A steamship making the land, may in an hour or two be safely landing her mails, passengers and cargo at her dock, with the utmost convenience, the passengers stepping from the ship's side into a covered reception room and thence into the railway cars, which take them to their further destination, or into the coach for their hotel or lodging.

There are no tides, currents, or other obstructions to prevent this being done at any hour of the day or night. In the day time with fine weather in summer the entrance to and sail up the harbour is most inviting and picturesque, especially when approaching the city, which is built upon a gentle ascent, and extends along its front about two miles from south to north, surmounted by a beautiful green hill or mound, on which stands Fort George, built of massive granite, and well worthy of a visit, not only for its extensive and massive work, but also for the splendid view it commands of the city, harbour and surrounding country.

Directly opposite the city lies the growing town of Dartmouth, and looking up the harbour, above the naval dockyard, railway depot, and what is called "The Narrows," a splendid basin or upper harbour opens to view, about eight or nine miles long and five or six broad, where, it has often been remarked, the whole navy of Great Britain could safely ride at single anchor. At the head of this Basin, lies the rising and beautifully situated town of Bedford, encircled with forest foliage, the summer resort of the residents of Halifax, for its bathing facilities. The Intercolonial Railway passes through Bedford, and there is a convenient passenger station—a large flour mill and elevator, a spool and box factory, and several grocery establishments. Here is also a Government fish breeding establishment for breeding salmon to restock the waters and rivers of the Province. Many thousands of the young fish are annually deposited in the rivers and bays of the Province. There is good haddock and mackerel fishing in and around Bedford Basin, and in the neighbouring lakes and rivers are found abundance of trout.

CHAPTER VI.

TRADE AND SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

In a work like this, designed principally to satisfy the inquiries of the anxious emigrant seeking an inheritance in a new land, it is deemed best to be as concise as possible on those subjects of which only a general knowledge is required. It is sufficient, therefore, to remind him here with respect to the trade and intercourse of Nova Scotia with other countries, that the Province is situated with the broadest side of it facing the Atlantic Ocean to the south, and that Halifax, the capital, is so placed on her southern sea-coast as to be the nearest commercial seaport in America to