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Scotch, Irish, American Loyalists, and Canadian French in Digby and Yarmouth counties.

The census of 1891 gave the religious classification of the Province as follows : Roman Catholics, 122,452 ; Presbyterians 108,520 ; Baptists, 83,122 : Church of England, 64,410 ; Methodist, 54,152 ; Lutheran, 5,882 ; Congregational, 3,000.

The man who thinks of emigrating to Nova Scotia to better his fortunes, must divest himself of the too common notion in the Old Country, that he will be among an uncouth and semi-civilized people, and that he will have to undergo the hardship of isolation from the comforts of civilization and christianity. Here he will find a country and a population far advanced, and keeping step with the march of progress in this rapidly moving age. Every community has its church and its school, and as small settlements expand in population, all other things are added that go to make up the measure of social and business life. Railway lines intersect the Province, most of the towns are illuminated with the electric light, almost every village has telephone connection with other villages and the capital at Halifax. Every Sunday the message of Christianity is preached from thousands of pulpits, and all the other accessories of religious life and work are kept up incessantly by the representatives of all the sub-divisions of the Christian family.

Education is not neglected. Each of the eighteen counties has a High School or Academy. There is a Provincial Normal School at Truro. There are also six colleges: Dalhousie College and University at Halifax, which is non-denominational; Kings College and University at Windsor, Episcopal; Acadia College at Wolfville, Baptist ; St. Francis Xavier, Antigonish, Roman Catholic; St. Anne, Digby, Roman Catholic, and a Presbyterian Theological College at Halifax. There are