



Fishermen reap their harvest from a fishing weir in the Bay of Fundy at low tide.



Apple blossoms fill Nova Scotia's Annapolis Valley in the spring.



Port Hawkesbury is a busy industrial centre, home of oil storage tanks and pulp mills.

by thirty-four. More than half of the exports go to the United States. The prospects this year are modest—the Conference Board anticipates a general economic growth rate of one per cent.

The province and the federal government signed a “general development agreement” in 1974, and since then expensive attention has been given to several areas of the economy.

An inventory of mineral resources found “very substantial” new coal reserves off Cape Breton and these have been developed, though some near-surface deposits have proved to have a high ash content. Mining in general has shown progress: the surveyors found lead and zinc in the Gays River area northeast of Halifax, and Exxon invested \$30 million in one lead-zinc mine.

Industrial parks have been laid out across the harbour from Halifax and in the corridor areas between Amherst, Truro, Halifax, Bridgewater and Pictou. A deep-water port is being developed in the Strait of Canso.

The Sydney Steel Company, which the province took over in 1968 when it was in serious difficulties, has been modernized to some degree, and in 1978 it signed a ten-year contract to supply 2.4 million tons of billets to Tree Island Steel Company in British Columbia.

The government is committed to a continuing program of badly needed forest research. The spruce budworm has damaged half of the accessible softwood, mostly mature balsam fir, and one major pulp mill at Port Hawkesbury employing 40,000 persons may run out of trees by 1985. The province has stopped spraying the budworm, concluding that spraying hindered but would never eliminate the pests, and is now contemplating a program of replanting devastated areas with a balance of worm-resisting woods.

An Immigrant Family

For generations in the Atlantic Provinces, the tradition has been for people to move out, not in. In a modest reversal of the trend, three young American couples from the Washington, D.C. suburbs bought a 228-acre farm together outside a tiny village in Nova Scotia and have settled in. Below are excerpts from an interview with one of the couples.

Patty and Don Hawken moved to Scotsburn, Nova Scotia, in April 1977 with their baby Emily. Since then another daughter Christianne (an old Nova Scotia name) has arrived and a third child is expected.

The Community

The village of Scotsburn is a quiet place ten miles away from their farm, with a co-op, post office, large volunteer fire station and a few houses. The town of Pictou, twenty miles away, has several stores. When they feel the need for a little culture, the Hawkens make the 100-mile trip to Halifax. Everything is a long distance away, and they have learned to survive on less. They have a large vegetable garden and raise goats, chickens and pigs in the summer.

Most of the young people who grew up in the area are leaving, but young people from other parts of Canada are moving in. The older people in Scotsburn have welcomed them warmly, and Patty feels that this is partly because they are glad to see young people in the area again.