

hold. But though writing chiefly of those who have passed away, full of the honours which come from God, there is at least one survivor, (the venerable John Sprott of Musquodoboit, who may be designated "the aged,") who entered the field a little later, and who is still privileged to work in the vineyard of the Lord. Though he has long "borne the heat and burthen of the day," yet he still "labours on at God's command." When called, may he go up and join the bright throng above, to shine among those who have preceded him to the heavenly shores.



PART II.—THE PRESENT.

CHAPTER I.

GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION AND NATURAL RESOURCES OF NOVA SCOTIA.

"Not many summers yet have blessed thy clime,
(How short a period in the page of time!)
Since savage tribes, with terror in their train,
Rush'd o'er thy fields and ravish'd all thy plain.
But some few years have roll'd in haste away,
Since, through thy vales, the fearless beast of prey,
With dismal yell and loud appalling cry,
Proclaim their midnight reign of terror nigh.
And now, how chang'd the scene! The first, afar,
Have fled to wilds beneath the northern star;
The last have learn'd to shun the dreaded eye
Of lordly man, and in their turn to fly."

—Goldsmith's Address to Acadia.

Having partially, at least, seen Nova Scotia *as it was*, let us now look upon it *as it is*, in order that we may learn something of the value and importance of this rich inheritance which has been bequeathed to us by the generation that has passed away.

Nova Scotia possesses the most commanding and advantageous geographical position of any country in North America. It is situated on the eastern side of this continent, and is, therefore, the nearest point of land upon it, to the old world. It lies between the parallels of 43° 25' and 47° N. latitude, and between the meridians of 59° 40' and 66° 25' E. longitude, and possesses a climate, which, upon the whole, may fairly be