Cape Breton Railway Extension Company.

On the 15th of April, 1890, the Legislature of Nova Scotia passed an Act incorporating a Company for the Construction of the Cape Breton Extension Railway.

ITS LENGTH.

Its length will be about 80 miles.

ITS ROUTE.

From Canso, by Hawkesbury, to Louisbourg, through the southern half of Cape Breton, along the farming settlements of River Inhabitants, West Bay, Grand River, Loch-Lomond, Framboise, and Mira, and the villages of River Bourgeois, St. Peters Lardoise, Fourchie, and Gabarus. It will pass close to Lennox Passage, the bordering town of Arichat, and the thriving village of Descousse. It will pass through a well-settled country from end to end.

EASY OF CONSTRUCTION.

The country is mostly level, the soil is not rocky, there are no large rivers or sea inlets, and the alignment is good.

IMPORTANCE OF ITS CONSTRUCTION.

The Island of Cape Breton presents inimitable summer attractions for tourists, and is a favourite resort for the well-to-do of the hotter portions of America. The Island also derives special importance from its minerals, its fisheries, its commanding situation, and "the unrivalled historic harbour of Louisbourg." Its soil is fertile, its climate in summer delightful, and its lakes and rivers are full of sport.

ADDENDA.

Since above was written, the Dominion Government has purchased a railway transfer steamer, to be placed on the Gut of Canso in connection with the Cape Breton Railway. It will enable the Cape Breton mine-owners to make shipments all the year round.