

nor School-houses were found,—and out of a population of 500, about 50 only had enjoyed the advantages of the rudiments of education. Canso is situated at the Eastern extremity of Nova Scotia, on the side of Chedebucto Bay, in the neighbourhood of a great fishing station, and about four leagues from Arichat in Cape Breton. It contains nearly 500 inhabitants, but the place might accommodate, under good arrangements, ten times that number. Much desire was manifested at Canso, respecting Education, and a few persons guaranteed the sum of £50 for the services of a competent teacher. This and neighbouring places, are greatly indebted to the zeal of a few persons, who have laboured, successfully, for the general improvement,—proving that persevering, individual effort may accomplish much, if well directed, and sustained by a sense of duty and a principle of exalted charity. One benevolent person erected a place of Worship between Canso and Tittle, and occasionally officiates himself, while his daughter has been the main support of a valuable Sunday School: “Their reward is sure”.—Generally, along the Eastern Shores, public Worship is conducted by laymen.—Fishing is the chief employment in this direction,—the fishing materials used around Chedabucto, are estimated at £20,000; and these require renewal about every fifth year. While the men are engaged at the fishery, the women attend to the households and field crops, cheerfully and efficiently.

About 20 miles from Cape Canso is the Strait of Canso, which divides Nova Scotia proper from the Island of Cape Breton. The breadth of the Strait averages from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to above 2 miles, it is 25 miles in length, and the passage through is made interesting by beautiful and impressive scenery.—Cape Breton has many historic recollections, it abounds in valuable minerals, its scenery is majestic, and its population industrious and prosperous.—The Missionary commenced his exertions, on the Island, at Ship Harbour, proceeded to Plaister Cove, Arichat, River Inhabitants, Port Hood, and other places,—meeting, in each, with individuals who were perseveringly labouring for the general prosperity, and whose exertions