

tendency to an increase of exports over imports is daily gathering strength. The reason lies near the surface. American ingenuity in the production of labor-saving machinery has conquered the obstacles and disadvantages of European cheap labor. We are now exporting large quantities of agricultural implements, hardware—tools principally—rifles, revolvers, calico prints, and many other articles in daily use. All these things can be readily and profitably manufactured in Nova Scotia and shipped to Europe *via* WHITEHAVEN. The latter being 1,000 miles nearer to the foreign markets than New York would insure a very considerable reduction in freight, insurance, &c. The materials for manufacturing are easily obtained. The country from New Glasgow to WHITEHAVEN is immensely rich in deposits of *iron, copper, coal, and gold*. The many small streams traversing the country in every direction guarantee abundant water power. If steam power is needed the coal mines of Pictou County are close at hand, in addition to the unopened veins between New Glasgow and WHITEHAVEN. Timber is plentiful and cheap. The labor of skilled mechanics can be secured at from 75 cents to \$1.25 per day. There is every assurance that the articles of export, above enumerated, can be profitably made in WHITEHAVEN and its vicinity, and shipped abroad.

5th.—WHITEHAVEN is the *natural outlet*, on the Atlantic, of Pictou County and its vast and profitable mining industries. The collieries in the vicinity of New Glasgow produce over 500,000 tons per annum. While navigation is open this coal (which can be easily carried by rail at all times to WHITEHAVEN) is shipped from Pictou harbor by way of St. Lawrence Bay and the Strait of Canso to the ocean, and to Portland, Boston, and