

Shelburne. The aspect of the woods is much the same as in New Brunswick, but the Mayflowers, perhaps, exceed those of the sister province in beauty. The staple crops are wheat, oats, barley, potatoes, turnips, apples, pears, cherries, plums, all the smaller fruits and vegetables, and the smaller varieties of maize. The dairy produce is also an important item. About one-fourteenth of the whole area is under cultivation, and about one-half of the population are wholly or mostly engaged in farming. The soil is most fertile on the north coast, by the rivers, and at the heads of the bays. The south shore is the least fertile part of the country.

28. The *commerce* is considerable, about one-quarter of the operative population being mostly engaged in it. The *exports* are timber, coals, gypsum, potatoes, grindstones, &c., to New England; apples and cider from the west, and also cattle and sheep to New Brunswick and Newfoundland;* fish oil to England and the West Indies; and dried fish and salt provisions to the West Indies and Southern States. The chief *imports* are British goods, flour, and minor manufactures from the States, and West India produce.

29. *Manufactures* do not form a large item in Nova Scotian economy. The chief of them are the preparation of lumber, the weaving of "homespun," and other domestic fabrics, and the building of small ships by the farmers resident on the coast, who often export their own produce in them. About 500 of them are built yearly. About a million and a-half yards of woollen fabrics made, three or four million bricks made, and candles and soap made to the annual value of £55,000. *Mining* occupies much attention. Coal is shipped from the mines of Pictou and Cumberland to the annual extent of 130,000 chaldrons. Iron of the best quality is got at the Nicolson and in Londonderry, Colchester County. Immense supplies of gypsum ("plaster") are got at Windsor; Lime and grindstones also form articles of commerce. The *fisheries* are invaluable: most of the dwellers on the shores of Shelburne, Sydney, and Lunenburg, being engaged in them. Shoals of cod, mackerel, herring, sturgeon, &c., swarm the coast; while further out to sea, the whale, porpoise, and grampus are found. The salmon fishery is declining on account of the mills built on the banks of the streams. The total annual value of the products of the fisheries is about £240,000.

30. The *Government* is vested in a Lieutenant Governor; assisted by an Executive Council appointed by the Crown, but dependant on a majority in the Assembly; and in the legislative bodies, viz.: the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly,—the latter being elected every four years, and numbering fifty members,—the former appointed by the Crown for life. For judicial purposes the country is divided into the E., middle, and W. circuits. As in New Brunswick, the Provincial Legislature has shown great energy in

* Though not of good breeds, in consequence of insufficient attention to that point.