



THE LEADING INDUSTRY ALONG SHORE

in this part of the peninsula is crossed on this trip. The average elevation of the watershed is about 600 feet, the Province being about 350 miles in length, with an average breadth of about 50 miles, and containing some 20,000 square miles.

From Bridgewater the Molega and Ponhook Lakes, with their fine fishing, may be reached by carriage. In the vicinity of these lakes, and continuing to the head waters of the Port Medway River and Lake Rossignol, is to be found some of the finest fishing in the Province. It is an ideal camping country, and in the fall is much resorted to by moose hunters. Some of the accompanying illustrations are from photographs taken in this region by American amateurs.

Farther west lie Liverpool, Lockport, Shelburne, Barrington, Pubnico, and a lot of other interesting towns and hamlets facing the rolling Atlantic. Each and all are perfect natural sanatoriums.

This section of Nova Scotia, now being opened up by rail, is destined to attract hundreds of rest-seekers. For bathing, boating, fishing, and other seashore pastimes it is unexcelled. Liverpool and Shelburne are the larger of the towns, and both are attractive and interesting communities.

Shelburne has some claim upon the attention of the historian, for it was this town that originally was intended to be the capital city and metropolis of the Province. But geographical considerations and other things eventually told in favor of Halifax, and Shelburne's large population soon dwindled. The place to-day is a favorite starting point for moose hunters, one of the best hunting regions in Nova

Scotia," as the picturesque Lahave River is called, is an interesting town devoted largely to another important industry of the Province, lumbering. It is on the line of the branch of the Halifax & Southwestern Railway running from here to Middleton and taking the tourist across the "backbone" of the Province and through the charming Nictaux Valley. The height of land



OFF FOR "THE BANKS"