

At the head of Cobequid Bay is situate the rising town of Truro, the County seat for Colchester. It has a population of about 4,000. The Provincial Normal Schools for the education of teachers are located here. It is an important station of the Intercolonial Railroad, being sixty miles distant from the Capital. It contains, besides the County buildings, one hundred and twenty-three stores, two printing offices, and publishes two newspapers; there are three last factories, two tanneries, one hat factory, eight hotels, two iron foundries, one boot and shoe factory, two saw mills, two shoe peg factories and two branch banks. The Gates Organ Company have their works located in Truro, and lately a new industry, that of milk condensing or preserving, the only factory of the kind in the Dominion, has been started in this town with every prospect of success.

On the Nova Scotian coast of the Bay of Fundy, with the exception of Annapolis Basin, as far as the mouth of Minas Basin, there is no natural harbour; but to remedy this defect a number of breakwaters and piers have been built, which form artificial harbours and answer the requirements of the local trade. Within the Basin of Minas, however, there are quite a number of small harbours, affording all the accommodation required for the trade of the western part of the Province; as well as ample facilities for ship-building, which is extensively carried on.

That part of the coast formed by the Northumberland Strait, contains several harbours of considerable dimensions, chief among them being Pugwash harbour and Pictou harbour, both of them capacious and affording safe anchorage to the largest merchant ships. On the latter is built the town of Pictou, the capital of the County of that name. It is the eastern terminus of the Pictou branch of the Intercolonial Railroad, as well as the centre of the Pictou coal trade, and from it are shipped annually large quantities of coal. It has one of the best appointed Academies in the Province, one hundred and twenty stores, one iron foundry, five hotels, one carding mill, two printing offices, each issuing one weekly newspaper, one tobacco factory, one woodenware factory, two saw mills, one telegraph office and two banks.

Situate on the East River, about seven miles from Pictou, is the town of New Glasgow, an enterprising, growing place, the seat of several manufactories, among them the New Glasgow glass works, an extensive establishment, employing many hands; also steel works, forge works, foundries, furniture, saw and wool mills, etc.

Wallace Bay, on the same coast, is a good harbour, capable of admitting large vessels at high tide, and small craft may navigate the mouth of the river for several miles. Tatamagouche harbour, so called from an Indian word signifying, "like a dam" or "sea wall," is also a good harbour. The only other harbour of any extent between Pictou and St. George's Cape is Antigonish. There are several other harbours, but they are comparatively small and unimportant. They however afford excellent facilities for carrying on the extensive fishery of the adjacent Gulf.

Though there are no mountains of any extent in Nova Scotia, still the surface of the country is beautifully undulated with hill and valley. There are several ridges of high land running parallel with the coast line of the Province; these again branch off into irregular and hilly land, and terminate either in high cliffs on the coast, or gentle declivities in the interior. The most prominent cliff on the Atlantic coast is Aspotogon, situated between Mahone and St. Margaret's Bay. The highest land in the interior is Ardoise hill, lying between Halifax and the town of Windsor. From its summit a very pleasing view may be had of the surrounding country.

RIVERS AND LAKES.

Nova Scotia is a well watered land. Abundance of pure water descends in rivulets and streams from the higher ground, and forms into lakes and rivers, which find their outlet in the many harbours that indent the coast on all sides. There is hardly a farm that has not several springs or brooks running through it, irrigating the land.

One of the largest, though not the longest river of the Province, is the Avon, which empties into the Basin of Minas. It is three miles wide at the mouth and navigable at high tide for twenty miles for ordinary coasters; but ships of larger size may navigate for twelve miles. It has several tributaries—the St. Croix, Kennetcook and Cognagun—which are navigable for small vessels for several miles. At the mouth of the Avon is