

NOVA SCOTIA IS A PROVINCE OF RARE ATTRACTIVENESS

Holds Lure For Tourists and Settlers

(Natural Resources Canada)

Nova Scotia is Canada's "Atlantic" province. It lies at the southeasterly extremity of the Dominion, projecting into the ocean and guarding the approach to the gulf of St. Lawrence. Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island constitute what are popularly known as the Maritime Provinces. These roughly conform to the Acadia of earlier times and are therefore rich in colonial history. Almost cut off geographically from the rest of Canada, they represent today a distinctive social and economic unit of the Dominion.

The province of Nova Scotia consists of the peninsula of Nova Scotia proper and the island of Cape Breton. The peninsula is about 275 miles in length and varies from 60 to 100 miles in breadth. It is connected with New Brunswick by a low isthmus about 12 miles wide, commonly referred to as "the neck of the bottle". Were this isthmus but a little lower, the waters of the bay of Fundy on the one hand, and of Northumberland strait and the gulf of St. Lawrence on the other, would mingle together.

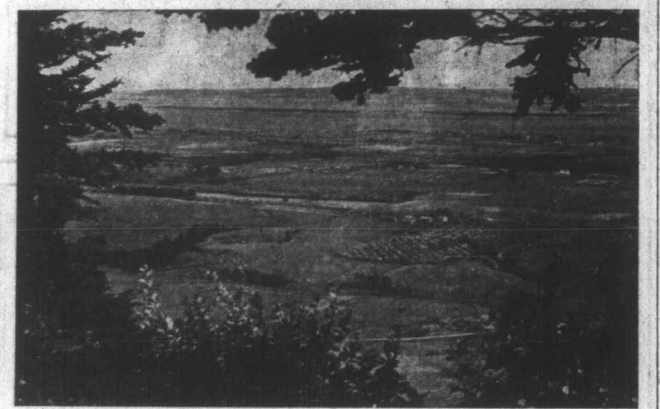
The island of Cape Breton lies to the northeast of the mainland and is separated from it by the strait of Canso. Its greatest length is about 100 miles and its breadth 85 miles, but it is hollowed out by a remarkable arm of the sea known as the Bras d'Or. The total area of the whole province is 21,428 square miles, about two-thirds the size of Scotland.

The natural resources of the province are rich and varied. In spite of the extensive outcrops of rock the arable lands are estimated at five million acres. Of these not over one million are yet under cultivation. Forests originally covered

tures of lesser magnitude but greater beauty. To this must be added an ease of accessibility, ideal sojourning conditions, and a charm of welcome and warm hospitality. As a summer playground area by the sea for the masses who live in the New England States and interior Canada, this province stands out prominently.

The dyked lands of Nova Scotia are a distinctive feature. The art of reclaiming these low fertile lands was introduced by Acadian pioneers who were brought over from France in early days. Excellent examples of well engineered dykes, each with its ingenious abateau, are to be seen in many sections of the province. The most extensive works are found in the old Grand Pre district and about the head of Chignecto bay, where lie the Elysian fields and the world renowned Tantramar marshes. The latter are mainly in New Brunswick and extend across the isthmus. Dotted with hundreds of hay barns they present a unique sight. The odd-looking little stacks of salt hay, cut on undyked marshes and built up on platforms supported by posts or piles, give a further touch of the unusual.

It would be impossible to enumerate the many major points of interest in the province. For those who prefer the wonders of the sea shore, attention might be called to Halifax harbour and its matchless inner haven, Bedford basin, where it is said "the navies of the world could ride at anchor". St. Margaret's bay, Mahone bay and Chester basin, with labyrinths of green island and countless coves and sandy beaches, rank with the prettiest watering places of the world. The high tides of the bay of Fundy are internationally renowned. Lunenburg port is always animated with schooners, Yarmouth, Digby, Parrsboro, Canso, Pictou and Sydney cannot fail to delight the marine enthusiast at any time. So will scores of other ports, for the harbours of the province are legion.



Canada's "Atlantic" Province—The above photograph, taken from a prominence locally known as "The Lookoff", gives a splendid view of the fertile Cornwallis valley, Nova Scotia. This and the Annapolis valley form the centre of the fruit-growing industry in this province.

almost the entire land surface and are still one of the major resources. The province is also rich in minerals, both metallic and non-metallic. Of the former, gold has been found throughout a wide area, while coal and gypsum predominate in the non-metallic class.

The commercial fisheries rank with the most extensive and valuable found in any part of the world. Though the "banks" have been fished assiduously since pre-settlement days when Basque fleets visited these shores and returned to the old land heavily laden with salted cod, yet the annual catch of Nova Scotia fishermen is valued at ten million dollars. The primary development of these resources has brought forth Nova Scotia's "Big Four" industries, namely, Farming, Fishing, Lumbering and Mining.

Farming has attained its highest form of development in the famous Annapolis-Cornwallis valley where fruit growing has made wonderful strides in recent years. The apple crop alone now amounts to nearly two million barrels annually. Dairying is also expanding rapidly in all agricultural sections while sheep raising promises to become equally popular.

The greatest activity in the fishing industry centres at Lunenburg, on the south coast, which is the home port of the majority of the bank schooners. Other important centres are Digby, Canso and North Sydney.

Lumbering, including the cutting of pulpwood, is widely prosecuted, while most of the mining industry centres about the coal-fields of Cape Breton Island and Pictou and Cumberland counties.

The pursuit of these industries has favoured the settlement of areas contiguous to the shore. Owing to its rough nature and scanty resources, much of the interior is still a wilderness. The irregular shape of the province, with its many deep inlets and bays, is such that no part of the land, especially where populated, is far removed from salt water. The influence of the sea, therefore, has played an important part in the lives of the people and reflects strongly in all their activities.

Considered only from the aspect of its physical attractions Nova Scotia ranks with the most famous countries of the world. What it lacks in grandeur of massive mountain or lure of lonely desert is more than compensated for by a charming diversity of unrivaled fea-

Inland waterways and rural landscapes of more than ordinary merit are also beyond the scope of the enumerator. One can recall at random such famous attractions as the charming Wentworth valley; picturesque Five Islands; the College Farm at Truro; the rolling hills and winding streams of Pictou and Antigonish and Guysboro counties; the murmuring waters of St. Mary's river; the bore of the Shubenacadie; the peerless Dartmouth lakes; the intricate basket river system; or the maze of numberless forest-girt lakes radiating from the remote village of Caledonia. Perhaps as a climax might be mentioned the matchless Bras d'Or lakes, those unique inlets of the sea, and the Scotland-like hills and valleys of north Cape Breton. If native scenery was Nova Scotia's sole resource, she would still be a country of limitless possibilities.

To the unparalleled picturesqueness of this province must be added an equally wonderful endowment of all those correlated advantages which go to complete the happiness, comfort and entertainment of the tourist or holiday visitor. These include unexcelled facilities for motoring, boating, fishing, hunting, camping, and, in short, all recreative, holiday and out-door activities. The sightseer, the sportsman, the artist, or the seeker of quietude and quiet, all find their Mecca here, where there awaits the maximum fulfillment of their desires.

It must not be inferred that Nova Scotia does not appeal to the would-be permanent settler as well as to the transient summer visitor. Its agricultural and industrial possibilities, particularly, are very promising. Under present day conditions, there is probably no so-called "new" district to be found wherein conditions are more favourable for the average home-seeker. Land values are still comparatively low. The amenities of civilization have been brought within easy reach of every section. The social and educational advantages of this cultured old province are distinctive features, and a new-comer would find himself ushered into the midst of congenial surroundings, instead of having to face the extremes of a long period of pioneering incidental to settlement in a "new" country. Especially to those who are about to leave the British Isles in search of new homes, Nova Scotia cannot fail to appeal because of a striking similarity of physical features and a closely related population.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Here are some interesting comparisons from Printer's Ink as between the present day and twenty years ago, which, although they refer specifically to the United States, are true proportionally for Canada:

The size of the average family is about one-half person less.

The per capita wealth is about two and one-half times as great.

The percentage of gainfully employed is about the same.

Women are spending ten times as much for hosiery as they did twenty years ago.

There are at least three times as many students in colleges and universities.

There are about 1,000 times as many automobiles running around.

There are about 100 times as many photographs in use.

There are about ten times as many telephones in service.

There are about ten times as many golf clubs.

The public paid over fifty times as much money to see the Dempsey-Carpentier fight as they paid to see Jeffries fight Fitzsimmons back in 1902.

While the average savings account is only slightly greater, the number of depositors has doubled.

The amount of life insurance in force appears to be about five times as great as it was twenty years ago.

The number of building and loan associations has about doubled. And the total number of members in these associations has been multiplied by four.

SHERLOCK SNIKKER IN ACTION

Snikker: "I think Wright must have been born and raised in London."

Snikker: "Why London?"

Snikker: "Well, they have lots of frogs over there."

Snee: "What have frogs got to do with Wright?"

Snikker: "Well, he's always going around blowing his own horn."

Minard's Liniment for Backache.

Here and There

Under the joint Canadian-British Government scheme, 3,000 families are being brought to Alberta this year and the first party of families will arrive in April. They will first be guaranteed employment and later will take up their own land.

Henry E. Suckling, Treasurer of the Canadian Pacific Railway since 1908, died recently at Atlantic City after an illness of several months. He was born at Gibraltar in 1851 and had been associated with rail-ways in a treasury capacity since his early manhood.

J. C. Mitchell, of Dahinda, Sask., known as the "world's champion wheat grower" returned home recently from a lecture tour of the British Isles. "Go West, young man, go West," is his advice to all who wish to try their fortunes in the Dominion.

Speaking at Toronto, Hon. Charles McCrea, Minister of Mines for Ontario, said that the estimated output of the mines of the province this year will be around \$75,000,000. In regard to gold he stated that by 1928 Ontario was expected to top the total production of the United States.

A new Silver Trophy donated by the English Football Association to the Dominion of Canada Football Association for annual competition among Canadian clubs has arrived in Canada and will be on exhibition at Canadian Pacific stations at Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and right across the West.

An expedition which will try to climb Mount Logan (19,359 feet) in the Yukon, the loftiest peak in Canada, is to leave Vancouver in April. It will be headed by A. H. McCarthy and Col. W. E. Foster, of Vancouver, and six other gentlemen, including a representative of the English Alpine Club, will complete the party.

Agricultural products in the Province of Manitoba during the year 1924 reached a total estimated value of \$164,312,867, according to figures issued by the Provincial Department of Agriculture. This amount is nearly double that of the previous year and is accounted for largely by the big upturn in the price of wheat.

The shield which was taken from the gates of Old Quebec when the city was captured by General Wolfe, and now in the possession of the town of Hastings, will be returned to the Ancient Capital. The Hastings Council have decided to return the shield which was presented to them by General Wolfe Murray, a descendant of the famous soldier.

Miss Ethel Loginska, temperamental pianist, got another taste of her quality when she lectured a socially prominent audience for coughing in the middle of a concert at Englewood, N.J. "If you can't control yourselves, please don't stay here," she remarked. About fifteen disgruntled members of the audience left the hall indignantly.

Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies have developed the idea of using snow shoes for horses over the heavy snow tracks of that region. In this way great quantities of supplies are brought considerable distances across trails that would otherwise be impassable to heavy loads. Trail Riders are holding their second great Pow-Wow early in August next.

Devising a new kind of motion picture camera with a built-in motor that is almost noiseless in operation, Burton S. Moore, proprietor of the Nictan Camps in New Brunswick, has succeeded in taking about 4,000 feet of film of wild life in action which will be shown in due course on Canadian and United States screens. He has been particularly successful in depicting every motion in that special phenomenon by partridges known as drumming.

Over half of last year's western grain crop was handled by the Canadian Pacific Railway according to data just issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. "Of the total grain inspections numbering 172,958 cars during the seven months from February 23 last, 99,237 cars were on the company's lines, representing 57 1/2 per cent, while of the 130,157 cars delivered at Fort William and Port Arthur during the same period 68,690 or 52.8 per cent are credited to the company.

BORROWED PLUMES

She was a gentle mother
Who labored to make a home,
And then she lay down contented
Till all her dear babes had come.
And, when by her side they nestled,
So helpless and weak and small,
The world was enriched by a matchless
love—
A love that surpasses all.

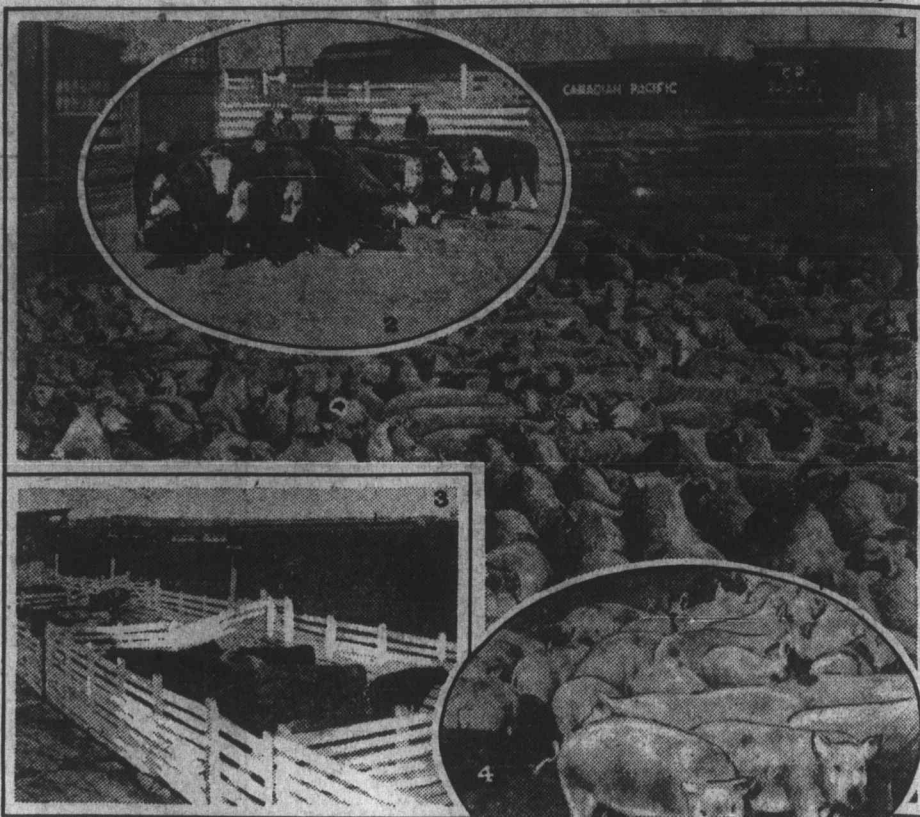
He was a radiant songster,
He jeweled the dark old tree;
He sang to his mate in rapture
A song of the gay and free.
No cloud marred his life horizon,
He knew neither fear nor pain,
But only that day chases sil'ry night
And that sunshine succeeds cool rain.

She is a dainty lady,
In satin and rare old lace,
But her beautiful form and features
But mirror her soul's disgrace,
For over her fair white shoulders
Is hanging the mother's hide,
And the bright glossy wing in her bur-
nished hair.

Was torn from the singer's side,
—Geraldine E. Lyster in Our Dumb Animals.

Sometimes the polished citizen has such a smooth finish that even the police can't hold on to him.—Manitoba Free Press.

FATTED CALVES FOR BRITISH BUTCHERS



(1) A particularly fine collection of sheep awaiting a train. (2) Western steers with J. H. Pierpont, manager of the market, in the center background. (3) Western steers en route for England, awaiting their train at the Canadian Pacific East End Cattle Market. (4) These splendid hogs wouldn't feel as contented if they knew how close they are to an abattoir.

These four-footed emigrants are on their way to Europe. They belong to the Livestock Producers of Canada and have taken lodgings for the night at the Canadian Pacific East End Market, Montreal, before continuing their long journey from Winnipeg to Glasgow.

The extent and the variety of the activities of this Market, its value to the community and indeed the fact that it exists at all is not nearly as widely known as it should be, except among those farmers, drovers, butchers, buyers and exporters who make use of its manifold conveniences.

The market has been in operation on its present site for 12 years. It has accommodation for 3,000 head of cattle, 5,100 head of sheep, lambs and calves, 1,800 hogs and can provide sleeping quarters, board and valet service for a total of 14,000 animals at a time. Its export sheds (said to be the finest in Canada) have 30 modern, light, airy pens in which 1,000 transient guests may be housed without crowding or difficulty.

The establishment has facilities for handling, branding, exporting, killing and chilling cattle, sheep, lambs, calves, hogs, milch cows, bulls and horses. There is, in the market grounds, a modern and well equipped abattoir where local purchasers may have their stock killed quickly and efficiently. Incidentally, the stock coming from the western farms and ship-

ped to England or sold locally is, almost invariably of superb quality, being equal to the finest stock in the world.

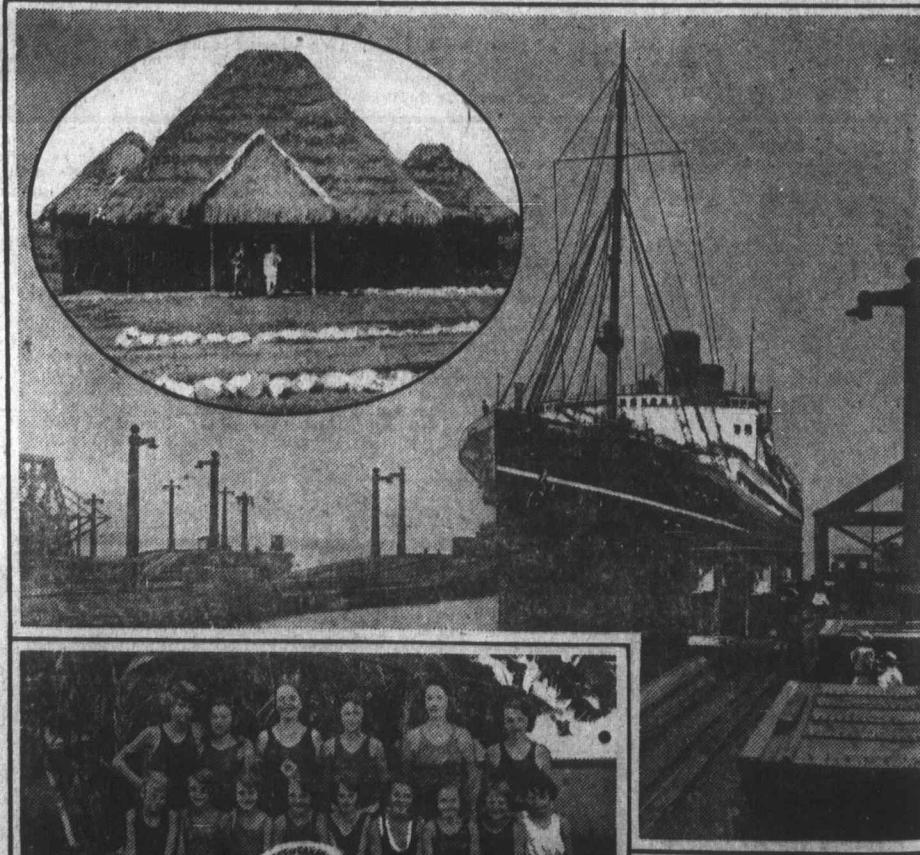
Cattle is sold on the market four days a week, auction sales of horses are held once a week, roping and branding takes place weekly and slaughtering is a daily occurrence.

The market, in all its branches is owned and operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway and is government inspected.

J. H. Pierpont, the manager, says that the present consignment, of which only a few are shown above, is one of the finest that has ever passed through his hands. Some of them are show cattle, bound for Wembley, and the others, less fortunate, will probably be converted into the roast beef of Old England and grace the tables of London, Leeds and Manchester, etc.

The consignment consists of 283 western steers, all fine, fat fellows, of which J. P. Kennedy, president of the Livestock Producers of Canada, is justly proud. Owing to some slight damage being done by fire to the vessels on which they were to travel, their departure has been delayed a few days. In the meantime they are living on the fat of the land, philosophically enjoying the comforts of the present, without concerning themselves too much with the uncertainties of the future.

Tourists Stop Where Morgan Sacked



Here an Empress is seen forcing her way through the Panama Canal. Inset, the Gulf Club House at Panama. Below, a group of Panama Merveilles who entertained the Empress of Canada round-the-world cruise passengers last year.

Round America, from Vancouver and return by Canadian Pacific is a travel inauguration which promises to become an interesting and popular tourist feature. The giant "Empress of France," recruited from the Atlantic fleet of the company sailed from New York, January 14th, and after visiting the gateway ports of the older world she will, on May 8, arrive at Vancouver, having stopped at Victoria en route. Here she will spend a day and pick up many passengers who desire to take the trip around America or who choose this admirable means of reaching New York.

The first stop will be made at San Francisco where, in the famous Rose Room of the Palace Hotel, a dinner dance will be given the passengers on the evening of arrival. The celebrated 30-mile motor trip will be taken next day, and with sight-seeing and shopping, time will be very well taken up until the hour of sailing. May 16 will be spent at Balboa, the Pacific entrance to the Panama Canal.

There is no more historical or romantic spot on earth than the isthmus which divides the two oceans. Here came the adventurers after the Spanish gold, and the ruins of old Panama, sacked by Morgan, about seven miles from the city, bear witness to the struggles and deeds of daring. Both Balboa and Drake saw the Pacific ocean from an elevation on the isthmus. Panama City adjoins Balboa. It is a typical picturesque Spanish-looking city, founded in 1673, after Morgan destroyed the old city.

May 17 and the ship proceeds to Miraflores and enters the lock for elevation to Miraflores Lake. Then to Pedro Miguel, continuing through the famous Culebra or Gaillard Cut, and so on to Gatun, finally docking at Colon where a few hours are to be spent.

When Mrs. They have Not-erties, it's the Saying They thing to Sell.

Vol. XLIV. LARGE GAT SE

Seventeen Gradu Science Depart Program M

The balconies a floor of University filled with an int Tuesday evening v erices of Acadia l held. The process Misses Irene Car son, and the man hundred girls all d very pleasing sight.

The opening pray L. F. Wallace, of which the followi was rendered, ever was greatly enjoye Glee Club: (a) Welc (b) Morn Essay: English Resi Elizabeth H Pianoforte Solo: Moment Lyric Second Arabesq Lucy Adela Essay: Paderewski, man

Margaret Is Tenor Solo: (a) Re (b) For Mr. V Essay: The Tourist Olive Med

Pianoforte Solo: Prelude G. Min Minnie All Diplomas and ce sented as follows: Post Graduate Co Minnie Allen Pool

Collegiate E Constante Evadha Mary Featon, W Eileen McKenzie H Evelyn Josephine Sophomore Matr Margaret Irene B Soloist Course Lucy Adeline Cog

Ena Fahey Roo, W Gregory Doane H Two Year Normal hold S Margaret Isabelle

Christia Lillian Bra Christine Murdock Glasgow. Grace McClintock Elizabeth Mary E

Bernice Olive Hal De Media Holme Alexandra McLean Lena Mildred Price Eileen Marguerite

One Year Normal Hazel Margaret Bel bour, N.B. Carrie Erna Hamilt N.B. Elizabeth Janie Pic ton, N.B.

Home Maker's Cou Mary Florence Mac Dorothea Pauline M Receiving Certificate and Typ Myrna Marena Cus

Eileen McKenzie F Bernice Marguerite Bernice Catherine N Thelma Audrey Mo Ferna M. Spinney Helen Elizabeth Wh

Receiving Certificate Myrtle Ethel Lewis Graduate of High Co Constante Evadha H Lena Mildred Price Elizabeth Mary Eat After delivering a address to the graduat H. T. DeWolfe annou

prize winners: (a) Payzant Prizes (G ing in English studies. Two students tied. John, N.B., \$10; Elab N.B., \$10.

(b) Most efficient in dollars. Constante C (c) Most efficient in Music, \$20.00, Lucy Williams.

The Christiana S Scholarship, \$50—O from Nova Scotia an For highest standing i year of the Collegiate students of highest stan son, Canso, \$25; Fran

The Governor Ge For greatest excellen Work, Dorothea Mullin For highest standing i For highest standing i Christine Murdock Cav

The Winnie Rhod 225—Assigned to the most commendable or Instrumental or Vocal, Frances Whitman, N The C. Winter Bro —In Art, especially in Commercial Purposes, f H. Hantrop \$15; secu Wolfville, \$10.00.

The Lumnac Schol of Sarah J. Marri Card, Dorchester, N.B. The Lewis E. Smit Miss Lottie Pulsifer, H

Prize—For Household Science, F year, Doris Gunter, \$5 Book Prizes—For c

contributions to the Senior Class, Emily Ke south; Junior Class, Lucia Chambers

First year, Greta Ros Greater Improvement Margaret Hunt, Green Second Highest, N B

Work and English, J