

coal field there are four pits, all of which are comparatively new. The mines, like those of Pictou, raise a great deal of coal, some of which is shipped from Parrsboro, a port about thirty miles distant, the remainder is sent along the Inter-colonial Railway to Upper Canada. The other coal fields of Cumberland, which are of less importance are at Maclean, South Joggins and River Herbert.

Then about the Coal Mines of Cape Breton, too much cannot be said; they are equal in every respect, if not superior, to those of Pictou or Cumberland. The mines being situated near the ocean, have easy intercourse with other parts of the world. They ship large quantities of coal which is of a superior quality from Sydney harbor, one of the best in the world. These mines throughout the Province raise over eight hundred thousand tons of coal annually, and thus give employment to a great number of hands, and circulate a large amount of money among the people.

The Creator of all things, who has thus so bountifully blessed the Province with an ample supply of coal, has distributed throughout the land an abundance of iron. The only Mine in operation at present is on the South side of the Cobequid Mountains, in Cumberland, where iron ore is of a superior quality is to be had. Here the iron ore is dug and smelted with coke brought from the Albion Mines of Pictou. Iron Ore of a good quality is found on the East River of Pictou. The

owners of these iron beds are now awakening to the fact that the manufacture of pig iron in Pictou County would be a profitable business. Steps are now being taken to open up a mine here.

That precious mineral, Gold, is found in Guysborough, Halifax, Hants and Yarmouth counties, the mining of which forms an important industry. Manganese is found in Hants; copper in Guysborough. Although these minerals are not worked at present, still they are rich and no doubt, in some future time they will be opened up and furnish employment for thousands of hands.

But it is not from mining that the mass of the population derive their living, but from farming. Nova Scotia is a good agricultural country, especially north of the central water-shed. The south side being very rocky is not so well suited to agricultural pursuits. The climate of Nova Scotia is well suited to the cultivation of grains and vegetables, for which the farmers find a ready market at the nearest village. The portions of the Province best adapted for raising hay, are along the lower course of the rivers flowing into the head waters of the Bay of Fundy. Here are large tracts of marsh protect from the sea by dykes, and which have been yielding heavy crops of hay for over one hundred years, without the aid of manure.

Lumbering, which is carried on during the long winters, is an important industry. The trade con-