



BAND KIOSK, PUBLIC GARDEN

in 1830 and soon a more ambitious project began to be agitated. In 1854 Joseph Howe turned the first sod of the Nova Scotia Railway, now known as the I. C. R., or People's Road, which, with its connections, constitutes a leading link in an imperial chain of communication, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, as designed by the idol of the populace, its Haligonian champion.

In a consideration of Halifax from the modern view points, the superlative advantages of its spacious harbor emphasize its commercial importance in a marked degree. Descriptions hardly do justice to Halifax harbor; it needs to be seen. Sixteen miles long, one to two miles wide, eight to twelve fathoms deep, twenty square miles in extent including Bedford Basin, the highest marine authorities have pronounced it "one of the finest and safest deep water harbors in the world." McNab's Island, three miles long, affords perfect shelter and the shore

line taking in the Eastern Passage and the Northwest Arm covers between forty and fifty miles.

The Eastern passage interests United States' visitors in recalling the escape of the Confederate steamer *Tallahassee* from the clutches of a Federal squadron on the watch in the outer roadstead during the War of Secession. The entrance from the sea is five and one-half miles wide, and the fairway from Chebucto Head, within an hour of the city piers, is clear and free from obstruction or delay. The Quarantine Station at La Jol's Island is beyond criticism, ideal in every respect. The development of the giant freighter and the colossal passenger liner of 20,000 to 30,000 tons, but enhances the capacity of Halifax Harbor, instantaneously available, at any state of the tide, and at any hour of the day or night. A haven it is, in very sooth, for the limp greyhound of the Atlantic after a tussle with mountain seas in