

mined, most of the coal used in the province being obtained from Nova Scotia.

Gypsum, "Plaster of Paris," is very abundant, the chief mines being in Albert county.

Limestone abounds in the south-east and along the southern coast; large quantities of it are worked near St. John.



A Stone Quarry.

Red Granite for building and ornamental purposes is quarried extensively in Charlotte county; this is taking the place in Canada of the famous "Peter-head" granite of Scotland, to which it is fully equal in beauty.

Gold, *antimony*, and *plumbago* are found in limited quantities.

INDUSTRIES.—The chief industries of the province are *fishing* and *lumbering*. The former is carried on almost entirely in open boats, and by means of nets and weirs near the shore.

The *lumber trade* is still the great industry. Sawmills abound along the rivers, the larger ones being within reach of river boats, which in their turn transfer the sawn lumber to ocean-going vessels. Pine is becoming scarce—spruce lumber being the chief kind exported. It is mostly sent to Great Britain.

Manufactures are not numerous, but they are important. In addition to the various preparations of lum-

ber and fish for market, there are large cotton and woollen factories, sugar refineries, foundries, engine works, boot and shoe factories, ship yards, tanneries, &c.

Shipping and *commerce* employ a considerable proportion of the people. New Brunswick stands second of the provinces of Canada in the amount of tonnage registered and also in the number of new ships built in a year, Nova Scotia being the first.

SUBDIVISIONS.—There are fifteen counties in the province, subdivided into parishes. What county borders on Quebec? What is its county-town? Name the counties on the east coast and their county-towns; on the Bay of Fundy; bordering on the United States; the three inland counties.

COMMUNICATIONS.—In this respect New Brunswick is well supplied with good roads, steamboats on all the principal rivers, and railways connecting all the important points. The chief railways are as follows:—The *Intercolonial* (belonging to the Dominion Government) with lines running from Moncton to St. John, Halifax, and Quebec, and branches from these; the *Canadian Pacific*, connecting St. John with the upper provinces and the United States, with branches to many important towns in the province; and several minor lines.

37. Cities and Towns.

FREDERICTON, the capital, is situated on the right bank of the St. John River, at the head of navigation for larger river boats, and is distant from the



A Lumber Port.