

A brief history of each of the counties has been compiled, and an entire chapter devoted to every one of the eighteen counties into which Nova Scotia is divided. In this way information is arranged in desirable and convenient groups, suitable both for the tourist and for the Nova Scotian residing abroad. In all cases, it is claimed, their histories contain valuable information that has not all been gained by resort to books.

Other chapters are devoted to the gold, iron, copper and coal mines and various quarries, and the industries arising therefrom; to hunting and fishing; to the native Indian; to the sea fisheries, agriculture, apple culture and paper pulp resources; to the institutions of learning, including those for the blind and the deaf and dumb; to the province as a locality for a vacation, and to its manufacturing concerns, its bird and game laws, its common school system and its government.

Regarding the Loyalists, the sympathy of the writer appears to be rather with the people who remained than with those who were driven out, although he admits that what was accorded them by the victors "was not magnanimous treatment, but there was no show of this fine virtue among the nations in those times," and again that while "these Loyalists more than doubled the scanty population of the Province, on the whole they were good material for settlers."

After more than a century and a quarter has passed away and a generation has arisen which is able to view the Loyalist question in a calm and dispassionate manner, the people of the United States are commencing to ask among themselves whether, in acting as they did, in driving out the vanquished, over one hundred thousand strong to lay the foundation of a rival nation at their very doors, they did not commit a serious error. Within the past five years several books have been written by citizens of the United States, notably that by Prof. Claude Halstead Van Tyne, of the University of Pennsylvania, in which the position of the Loyalists is treated in a moderate tone. That there were among the Loyalists many men of high position, judges, men of letters, and others whose occupations ill fitted them for handling the axe or the plowshare, is indisputable. Is it to be wondered at that these men, many of them highly educated, should receive as a partial reward for the losses and their loyalty such