



ST. JULIAN HOTEL, J. W. HOGG, PROP.  
European Plan. Rates Moderate.

\$2,407,348, an amount which far exceeds its output of coal, large as that is, while it is more than twice the sum realized for brick, tile, pottery, logs, lumber, preserved fish and leather, which were valued that year at \$1,014,430.

The county has large deposits of coal, as well as iron, limestone and other mineral products. The coal district embraces an area of some twenty square miles. Under it are located seven or eight seams to a depth of nearly 2000 feet, the largest of which, called the "Big Seam" or main seam has a vertical thickness of forty seven feet eight inches. The coal supply is almost inexhaustible and mined at the



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rate of 1,000,000 tons annually, will furnish coal on a paying basis for hundreds of years to come.

Coal was first discovered in the county by Dr. James McGregor in 1798. Nine years later John McKay discovered what has since become known as the "Big Seam". The organization of the General Mining Association, to whom all the reserved mines in Nova Scotia passed in 1825 opened a new era in coal mining operations. They sank new shafts, equipped them with more modern machinery and on Sept. 6, 1827 raised their first coal, while by December they had the first steam engine in the Province in operation.

To market the coal more advantageously, they constructed a railway on which the cars were drawn by horses to a point a little below