



PICTOU HARBOUR.

Photo by Munro.

1856 still does a flourishing business. The town has an active ship repairing plant, a large milling plant, besides saw mills and a number of smaller industries.

In 1833 the "Royal William" left Pictou Harbour for England, the first steamer propelled by steam, generated from coal mined in the county, to cross the Atlantic Ocean. At Pictou was established the "Colonial Patriot", the second native newspaper in Canada. From this town in 1846 Rev. John Geddie, a Presbyterian clergyman, went to the New Hebrides, the first missionary from all the British Colonies. The first Presbyterian institution, for higher education in Nova Scotia, was founded here, and called Pictou Academy, while the controversy which was

waged over it made it the center of the movement for Provincial responsible Government.

The town has the largest harbor along the northern shores of Nova Scotia. It has fine railway transportation service and with the completion of the railway bridge across the harbour, it is bound to become a railway center of great importance. It has an efficient water and electric lighting service. It has attractive streets, flanked by well kept gardened homes. It has splendid schools and large churches. It has a good theatre. Its maritime location and cool summer climate, with its situation at the head of deep water navigation, makes it not only one of the most delightful summer towns, but also one of the best distributing points in the Maritime Provinces.