

ceptable civic "nest egg" over and above par.

Halifax has six chartered banks, three being local institutions with a paid up capital of \$7,500,000 and reserve of \$9,343,752. The paid up capital and reserve of the three outside banks is \$46,100,000. The agencies of the home banks spread out like a fan in all directions, from the distant Ynkoo to Mexico, Cuba, the West Indies and other points near the Equator. One of the outside Canadian banks has 137 branches throughout the Dominion in addition to branches at London (England), New York, San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), Seattle and Skagway in the United States. There are also several private banking houses, trust and loan companies, etc. The bank clearings in 1904 were over \$90,000,000 at Halifax.

The industries of Halifax stand eighth in the list of Canadian cities on the testimony of U. S. Consul General Holloway. The fishery industry naturally heads the procession. The foremost mercantile enterprise is also distinctly maritime—the dry dock, one of the largest and most thoroughly equipped on the continent.

The mineral industry of the whole Province naturally converges at the capital, for a material share of its management and distribution. In domestic manufactures clothing, paint and lead, boots and shoes, flour mills, biscuit and confectionery, spices, powder and explosive mills, iron foundries, stove works, brushes and brooms are all represented on a more or less extensive scale. The question of new industries is a burning one in the city of

Halifax at the present moment and prominent citizens in conjunction with the City Council and the Board of Trade are engaged in persistent efforts to utilize the manifold advantages of accessible raw materials and exceptional transportation facilities inwards and outwards at their very doors, for distribution to near by home markets, Newfoundland, Great Britain, the United States, West Indies and Mexico, with European, South African and Australasian outlets as an ultimate field for expansion.

The public buildings and scenic attractions of Halifax city are so amply set forth in a plethora of illustrated tourist guide books that detailed descriptions would be but "a twice told tale." The Province Building in the centre of the city, Government House, the New Custom House, Post Office, Victoria Hospital, Blind School, Dalhousie College, City Hall, Deaf and Dumb Institution, Infirmary, Endist Seminary, Convent of the Sacred Heart, Mount St. Vincent, Academy of Music and others in addition to thirty-nine churches, twenty six public schools and eighteen charitable institutions constitute a group of which any city, ancient or modern, might well be proud. Many of the places of worship are of deep historical interest, notably old St. Paul's, the Round Church and the quaint little Dutch Church with its chicken-cock spire. The Round Church, Town Clock, and Prince's Lodge are cherished reminders of "ye olden time" when Prince Edward, Duke of Kent, grandfather of King Edward VII, lived and moved and had his being for several years in Halifax as Commander-in-chief