

ceptible of cultivation, though in some parts light and gravelly. It includes much river intervale, and valuable marsh lands on the shore of Cobequid Bay.

The most valuable minerals of this county—are iron ore, a large deposit of which occurs in the rear of Londonderry township; coal, of which there are small beds in various places; gypsum and limestone.

The principal occupation of the people of Colchester—is agriculture; ship-building and the lumber trade are also carried on, especially at Tatamagouche.

The principal towns and settlements—are Truro, the county town, at the head of Cobequid Bay; Tatamagouche on the shore of Northumberland straits; and the settlements of Onslow, Londonderry, Economy, Stewiacke and Fairton.

The townships of Colchester—are Truro, Onslow and Londonderry, each of which has a representative in the Assembly.

Colchester was first settled—by Acadian French, who cultivated the marshes of Londonderry, Onslow and Truro. After their expulsion, these townships were occupied by emigrants from the north of Ireland and Massachusetts.

The population of Colchester—in 1827 was 7703; in 1838, 11225. It is now about 16000.

11.—THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

Cumberland is bounded—on the North by Northumberland Straits; on the North-west by New Brunswick, Cumberland Basin and Chiegnecto Bay; and on the South and South-east by Minas Channel and Basin, and the county of Colchester.