

The population of Halifax—in 1827 was 24,876; in 1838, 28,570. It is now about 38,000.

10.—THE COUNTY OF COLCHESTER.

Colchester is bounded—on the North and West by Tatamagouche Bay and Cumberland county; on the South-west by Cobequid Bay and the Shubenacadie river; on the South by Halifax county; and on the East by Pictou county.

Its principal hills—are those forming the eastern part of the Cobequid chain, and extending westward from Earleton along the whole length of the county.

Its Bays—are Cobequid Bay, the extremity of the northern arm of the Bay of Fundy; and Tatamagouche Bay on the shore of Northumberland Straits. These bays are the only harbours Colchester county.

Its principal rivers—are the Stewiacke, a large tributary of the Shubenacadie; the Salmon, North, Chiganois, De Bert, Folly, Great Village, Portapique and Economy Rivers, running into Cobequid Bay; French and Waugh's Rivers, running into Tatamagouche Bay.

The surface of Colchester—is very diversified, and has a great variety of soils.

The northern part, bordering on Tatamagouche Bay—is low and level or gently undulating, and the prevailing soil is a fertile sandy loam.

The hilly districts—extending from Earleton along the Cobequid chain, present a succession of ridges and valleys, in their natural state clothed with hardwood forests. The soils are often stony, but in some places are of great fertility.

The part of the county south of the Cobequid ridge—has an undulating surface, generally sus-