

north by the straits of Northumberland and Saint George's bay; east by the straits of Canso; and south by Guysborough.

GUYSBOROUGH—Is bounded on the north-east by Chedabucto bay and straits of Canso; north by Sydney and Pictou; south-west by Halifax; and on the south-east by the Atlantic ocean.

INVERNESS—Is bounded on the north-west by the straits of Canso, Saint George's bay, and the straits of Northumberland; and on the south-east by the county of Victoria and the Bras d'Or lakes.

VICTORIA—North-west by Inverness; and on the east by the Atlantic ocean and the county of Cape Breton.

COUNTY OF CAPE BRETON—Bounded north-west by Victoria and the Bras d'Or lakes; north-east and east by the Atlantic; and on the south-west by the county of Richmond.

RICHMOND—Bounded north by Inverness, Bras d'Or lake, and Cape Breton county; and on the south by the strait of Canso, Chedabucto bay, and the Atlantic ocean.

INTERNAL WATERS.

LAKES.

The Province of Nova Scotia is interspersed with a number of small lakes, the principal of which are:—

Bras d'Or Lake, in the island of Cape Breton, has two outlets into the Atlantic, known as the Great and Little Bras d'Or. The waters of this lake nearly divide the island into two parts. A canal, in course of construction, is to connect it with Saint Peter's bay. This lake has numerous and extensive arms.

Margaree Lake, also in Cape Breton, is situated in the County of Victoria.

In the county of Halifax there are a great number of small lakes, the principal of which are:—

Ship Harbour Lake, **Gnat Lake**, **Lake William**, **Lake Thomas**, **Long Lake**, **Grand Lake**, and **Pockwock Lake**.

The two **Mushamush Lakes**, **Sherbrooke**, and **Shingle Lakes**, are in Lunenburg county.

In the county of Queens there are:—**Rosignol**, with its numerous islands,—the largest inland sheet of water in Nova Scotia proper,—**Ten Mile**, **Malaga**, **Penhook**, and **Portmedway Lakes**.

The county of Yarmouth is completely dotted with lakes, the principal is **Lake George**.

Boat and Fisher Lakes, are in Annapolis.

Kempt, **Gaspercaux**, and **Paul Lakes** are in King's County.

RIVERS.

The whole Atlantic coast of this province presents a series of rivers, the equal of which, as to number, is hardly to be found on the American continent: but from the configuration of the province they are not extensive. The following are the principal:—

Beginning at the rivers **Bowing** into the Cumberland basin: the **Missisquoi**, which forms a part of the boundary between this province and New Brunswick; the **LaPlanche**, **Napau**, **Macan**, and **Hebert**. **Apple river** empties into Chignecto bay, of which **Folly**, **DeBert**, **Chignoise**, **Worth** and **Salmon rivers** are the principal. These small streams take their rise among the **Cobequid mountains**, and run through **Colchester**.

The **Shubenacadie**, the most extensive river in this section of the province, forms the boundary between the Counties of **Colchester** and **Hants**; it is being connected by a canal with the chain of lakes leading from **Halifax harbour**.

The river **Avon**, with its numerous tributaries, takes its rise principally in **Hants county**, and empties into **Micus basin**.

The **Annapolis river** runs through **Annapolis** and **Kings counties**, and has its exit by way of **Annapolis basin** and **Digby** gut into the bay of **Fundy**.

Tusket river, in the western part of the province, forms a chain of lakes, and runs through the counties of **Digby** and **Yarmouth**.

The **Clyde**, the **Roseway**, and the **Jordan rivers**, flow through **Shelburne county**.

Liverpool and **Port Medway rivers**, take their rise in several chains of lakes in **Queens county**.

LaHave and **Gold rivers** both flow through the county of **Lunenburg**.

Among the numerous streams in the county of **Halifax**, the **Sackville**, which empties into **Halifax harbour**, and the **Musquodoboit** and **Middle rivers**, are the principal.

Saint Mary's river, the most extensive