

DIGBY  
AND  
DIGBY COUNTY  
N.S.



The Playground  
Summer of  
Nova Scotia

# DIGBY

—AND—

## DIGBY COUNTY



**The Summer Play Place  
of Nova Scotia**



ISSUED WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE TOWN COUNCIL  
OF DIGBY, NOVA SCOTIA

1918



VIEW FROM PINES HOTEL. HARBOR AND TOWN, DIGBY, N. S.



## Introduction.

**D**IGBY, by reason of its location, and situated as it is on the Annapolis Basin, connected by steamer with Saint John, and by rail with Halifax and other Nova Scotia towns, as well as with Yarmouth, from where passenger boats run to Boston, and also by reason of its matchless summer climate, has become one of the leading summer resorts of Eastern Canada.

To make these advantages of the town and county, more favorably known, as well as to set forth its manufacturing and business possibilities, this booklet has been written. It has information relating to the history, climate, hotels, schools, industries, business houses, and resources of the county, illustrated by a large number of pictures, embracing churches, schools, ships, agricultural, hunting and other scenes, in order to give the reader a better idea of what the county offers to the summer guest and visitor, and why it has become the summer playground for a number of tourists, both from the United States and Canada.

*Frank W. Nichols*

*Mayor of Digby.*

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Mount Allison  
Memorial  
Library

BELL  
COLLECTION

VIEW FROM PINES HOTEL. HARBOR.



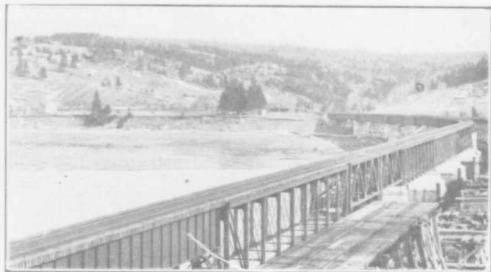
WATER STREET (Opposite Columbia, Digby).



STREET SCENE, DIGBY, N. S.



DIGBY TOWN HALL.



BRIDGE ACROSS BEAR RIVER.

# DIGBY

## HISTORICAL.

**W**HETHER approaching Digby by steamer from St. John across the Bay of Fundy, or looking oceanward across the basin from the heights of the town, the headlands which form the walls of Digby Gut rise in outline bold and clear. Between the headland's hills and Digby's shore the basin stretches far and wide, a sheet of water smooth and clear, the magic of whose silvered deeps, effect the traveller with the same delight and wondered charm, as it did Samuel de Champlain, Sieur de Monts and Poutrincourt, when first in 1604 they sought its sheltered shores, to replace the emblems of its Indian lords, with the lily banner of the king of France.

Digby county, of which Digby is the Shire town, like the greater part of the Province, was originally inhabited by the Miemac Indians, a branch of the famous Algonquin nation, whose sway extended over a greater part of Eastern Canada and Eastern United States. In 1604 the French under Sieur de Monts on an exploring expedition, first entered Annapolis Basin, and landed at Port Royal, taking possession of the adjoining country, as well as all of what is now New Brunswick and a part of Maine. Little however was done in the way of making permanent settlements until nearly twenty-five years later altho all these years there was a gradual increase in population, while at the same time the French with varying fortunes maintained a fort at

Port Royal and kept the French flag flying as a symbol of their sovereignty.

After 1632 more settlers, including farmers and tradesmen, began to arrive. Under Razilly, Charinssay and Charles de la Tour successively governors of Acadia, the population greatly increased in numbers. They took up land in the country stretching outward, from Annapolis Royal, and in time extended their settlements to the Minas Basin, now included in the County of Kings and made historic by the expulsion of the Acadians in 1755.

During the years which followed, and until Nova Scotia became a British possession, the inhabitants of Acadia were French or of French extraction, engaged chiefly in farming and fishing. Dyking the marshes, they gathered great quantities of hay. They planted apple orchards, and from its fruit made quantities of cider. Their farms had herds of horned cattle, horses and sheep. They raised rye, barley, maize, flax and root crops, selling the surplus in Annapolis Royal and Louisburg, or to agents who represented truck houses along the Basin shore.

In 1710 Port Royal was captured by the English, and in 1713 the Province became a British Colony, with the exception of Cape Breton, which remained a French possession until by the treaty of Paris in 1759, the latter also became a British possession.

Following the treaty of Utrecht



SHORE ROAD (near the Pines) DIGBY, N. S.

in 1713 English permanent rule began. The population, practically all French, was governed by a military garrison, which continued until 1749. In that year Colonel Edward Cornwallis was sent from England by the Lords of Trade, with a colony, consisting largely of disbanded soldiers and sailors, to found the town of Halifax on Chebucto Bay, which became the New Capitol, and from which as a centre, the Province, under the newly instituted Civil government, was and is to-day being governed.

Following the expulsion of the Acadians in 1755 British colonists began to arrive. The first English emigrant to Digby county is reported to have been a soldier of the continental wars who settled in 1763 at Smith's Cove, on what is known as the Thomas property. Other settlers followed. In 1766 Joel Webber settled on land which is now part of the town of Digby.

After the American revolution

a large number of Empire Loyalists left the United States and settled in the Eastern Provinces. On January 21, 1783, a colony was established by them at Gouldsbury Point, on the Sissibou river, and called New Edinburgh. A town was laid out, but it never prospered. Many of the original grantees in time began to join their friends in St. John, New Brunswick, Shelburne and Digby, Nova Scotia, and other points, with the result that the market place, store sites and streets are to-day, but parts of well tilled farms with only few mementoes left, marking the ambitious hopes of the early pioneers.

On June 1st, 1783, the Atfanta dispatched by the Honorable Robert Digby, brought additional Loyalist emigrants. They landed at Conway, which name was shortly changed to Digby, in honor of the man under whose direction the settlers were safely brought to



DIGBY GAP AT EVENING.

their new home. A town embracing about seventy acres was divided into lots for which drawings were held. A number of the settlers brought frames of oak for houses, which were hastily erected. Many homes were built of logs, and corked with moss, until they could be replaced by more substantial ones. Other emigrants followed, and in less than a year the entire seventy acres was not only cleared, but nearly half of the lots had dwellings, stores, and other buildings, and a flourishing town was called into existence.

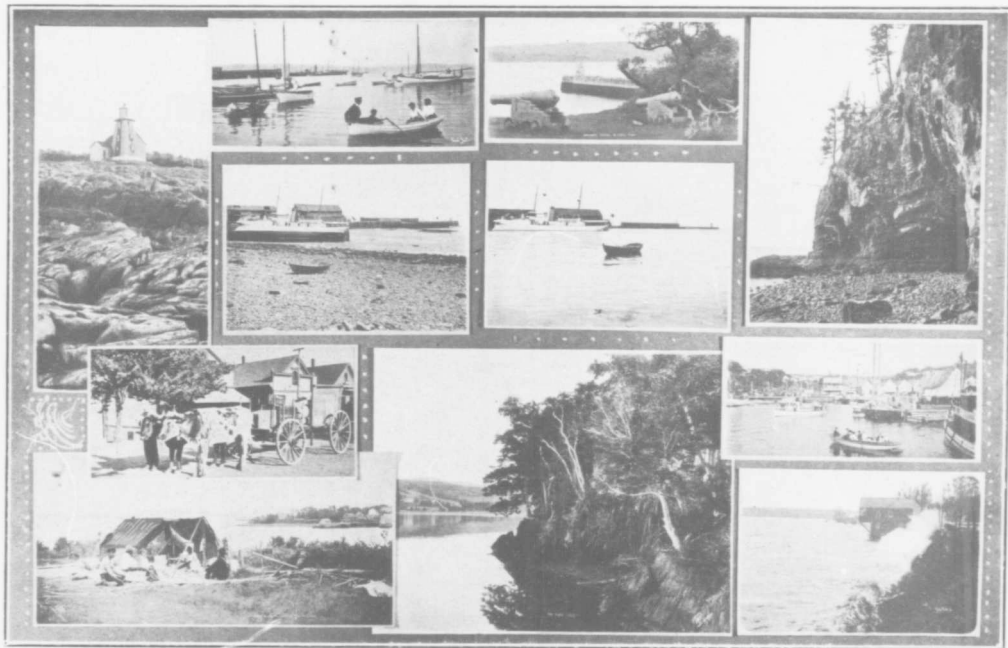
The population included merchants, soldiers, mechanics, farmers and professional men, many of them people of position and wealth, who, loyal to the Mother Country during the revolutionary war, after its close came to Nova Scotia, rather than forsake the protection of the British flag.

Messrs. Rutherford and Nash, established the first general store

in 1784, on a lot where the New Manhattan hotel is located. The first post office, of which Andrew Snodgrass was the first postmaster, was situated on Water Street. The first hotel was opened by James Reid at the southern corner of Water and Mount streets. Joshua Smith opened a tannery on the Oliver property. Isaac Longworth and John C. Small were early boot and shoe manufacturers. The town also had boat builders, sail makers and other industries, besides general mercantile stores, which because of their location on the Basin, made it the natural business centre for a territory extending far beyond the present limits of the county.

During 1783 and 1784 a number of loyalist families also settled near Weymouth and along the Weymouth river. St. Mary's Bay, Brier Islands, Gilbert's Cove, Digby Neck, Gulliver's Cove, Mount Pleasant and other sections, also





## GROUP OF THINGS OF INTEREST.

Point Prim Lighthouse. Harbor Scene. Cannon Bank. "Oven," Victoria Beach.  
 Van Blarcom's Wharf. Long Wharf.  
 Ox Team (at Jones' Drug Store) Acacia Valley. Harbor Scene.  
 Indian Camp at the Racquette. Harbor Scene.



ACACIA VALLEY.

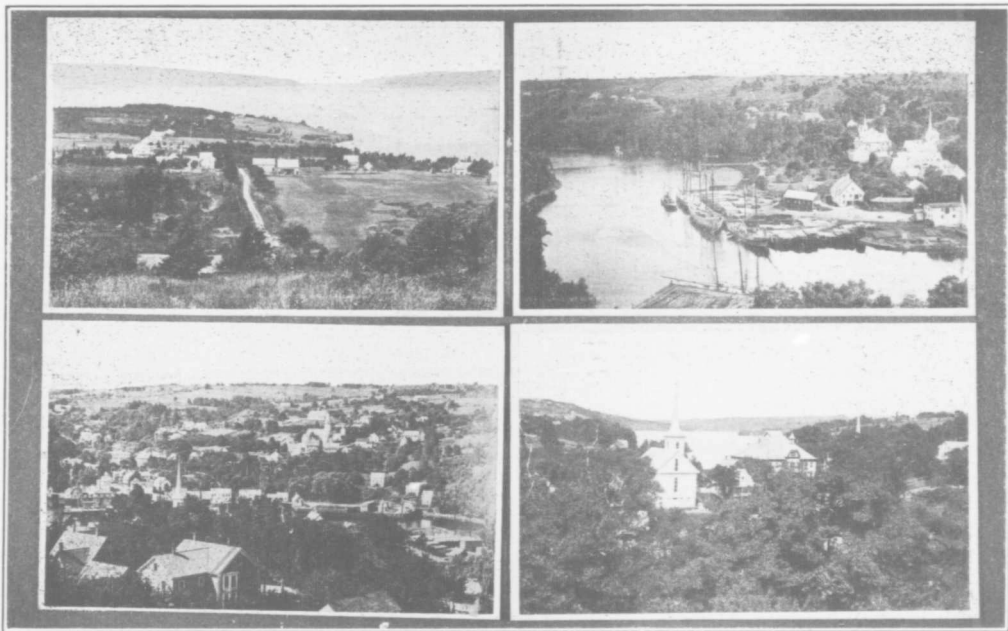
received Loyalist emigrants, all of whom with the French Acadians, already settled in Clare Township, formed the first beginning of the increasing population and great prosperity the county enjoys at present.

Digby became a separate county in 1837 up to which time it was a part of Annapolis, one of the original counties of the Province. It is divided into the Townships of Digby, and Clare. In that year it had a population of 9289, of which number Clare represented 340 families, embracing 2038 persons. By 1861 it had a population of 14,751, of whom only four persons were foreigners. In 1891 the population was 19,893, representing 3,769 families, while by the census of 1911 it had 20,167 population.

With the passing of the years Digby has not only maintained its position as the leading town in the county, but has also become the leading summer resort of the East-

ern Provinces. It has one of the finest land locked harbors on the Continent, connecting it by water with St. John, N. B., and other points, as well as with Boston and other American cities. The Dominion Atlantic Railway gives it easy access to Halifax and Yarmouth, while a branch of the Canadian Northern from Middleton connects it with points along the Southern shore.

The town, located on the sanded hillsides along the Basin is well drained. It has a fine water supply and good fire protection. It is lighted by electricity and has a convenient telephone and telegraph service. It has also a number of industries, the Maritime Fish Corporation, being one of the most important fishing plants in Nova Scotia. The Post Office, Court House, Public School and Churches, are attractive buildings, while the stores, during the summer season especially, with their supply of wares of all description to meet



## FOUR VIEWS OF BEAR RIVER.

(Top Row)—Smith's Cove, looking through Digby Gut in distance. Part of Bear River Water Front.  
(Bottom Row)—Bear River, looking West. Bear River, Showing Methodist Church and "Oakdene" School.



COURT HOUSE AND JAIL, DIGBY.

the needs of the tourists and summer guests, present an appearance of commercial activity, equal to that of Provincial towns two or three times as large.

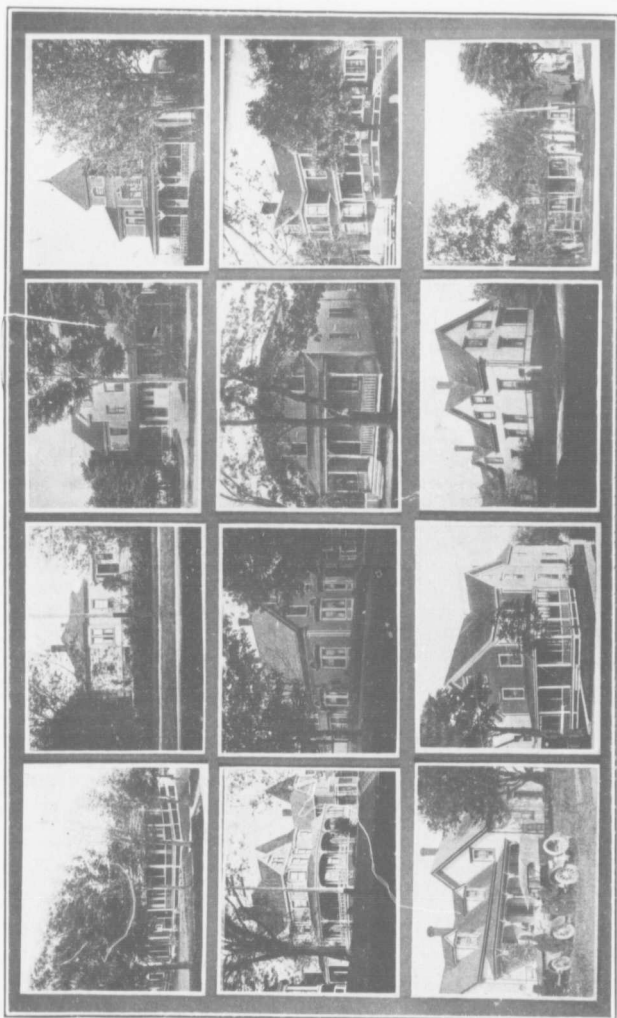
Digby town alone, has nine hotels, while at Smith's Cove, Bear River, and in different parts of the county others are located. It has a large number of moderately priced summer homes and boarding houses, located midst picturesque surroundings, and which like the hotels, are thronged each season with an increasing number of visitors, who come to gain health and strength among its ozone laden forests, and enjoy its cool climate and matchless scenery of vale and hill-side glen, looking out upon its wave-washed harbored shores across the Basin to the Bay of Fundy beyond, which for picturesque beauty has no superior on the Continent.

#### CLARE TOWNSHIP.



TRADITION relates that during the expulsion of 1755, some of the French escaped, and settled along the south east shore of St. Mary's Bay.

Among these was Augustine Guidery, who located on a farm west of St. Croix Chapel, Gilbert's Cove, in 1764, the year in which the decree was issued allowing the exiled Acadians to return on condition that they swore allegiance to the British Crown. It was not, however, until 1768 that many began to come back. In that year more than 200 families left Massachusetts Bay, and on foot travelled by way of New Brunswick to Nova Scotia. They were joined by others at Windsor and the Minas Basin district and together they came to Digby County, settling in Clare Township, where a large tract of land had been granted them by the Government. The first of the returned exiles landed at Point à



SOME OF DIGBY'S RESIDENCES.  
 (Top Row)—H. E. Jones, F. W. Nichols, G. W. Whitman, J. L. Peters.  
 (Middle Row)—H. Green, Dr. W. F. Reed, Mrs. T. B. Fenwick, H. B. Short.  
 (Bottom Row)—Capt. B. Mellanson, F. W. Holdsworth, David Sproule, H. W. Bowles.

Major (where the first cemetery along St. Mary's Bay was located, and where Father Parker some years ago had a chapel erected in honor of the event) and settled near Belliveau's Cove. As their number increased other settlements were made and new villages came into existence. Schools and churches were established. The Convent of the Sacred Heart, a school for girls, was built at Meteghan, and in 1890 the Eudist Fathers founded St. Anne's College, the only institution of higher education in the county.

The centre of the Township's activity is the section from Belliveau's Cove to Salmon River, along the Bay Shore road, passing through Church Point, Little Brook, Comeauville, Saulnierville, Meteghan River and Meteghan. For a distance of nearly 30 miles the houses close together, face the highway from which at right angles the farms extend on both sides, in long narrow strips.

The villages have good stores and hotels. They have graded schools, both English and French being taught. There are several convents. Among the churches St. Mary's is the most imposing building. There are several creameries, as the land is well adapted for dairying. With its twelve to fourteen shipyards, Clare has become the leading wooden ship building centre in western Nova Scotia. The district has about 10,000 persons, the greater number the descendants of the exiled Acadians who returned in 1768, and who under the most unfavorable conditions gradually forged forward, until to-day they are one of

the most important factors in the educational social and industrial life of the county.

### BEAR RIVER.

PERMANENT settlement of the district around Bear River, began with the coming of the Empire Loyalists, although a Captain, Simon Imbert, during the French occupation of the Province, operated a saw mill as early as 1613, at a point near where the east and west branches of Bear River meet. A Captain O'Sullivan Suther and erected the first frame house in the village of Bear River in 1785. Shortly after a Christopher Prince Harris, built a home on the west and a Thomas Chute built one on the east side of the river. Other immigrants followed. Disbanded Hessian soldiers also took up land in the vicinity and in time quite a settlement was made.

As the village grew improvements were made. Roads were built. In 1808 a bridge was constructed connecting its eastern and western section, which was used until the erection of the present one in 1886 at a cost of \$10,000. In 1832 the first vessel was built. Up to 1895 shipbuilding was one of its leading industries. From 1832 to 1901 about 115 vessels aggregating 20,032 net tonnage were constructed, the largest of which was the Marshall of 1270 tons. It still has a set of ships blocks where vessels of 800 tons may be repaired, and it is hoped that the near future will witness a revival of the industry.

Bear River has a fine school. It has six churches. The only Indian Reservation in Western Nova Sco-



DIGBY TOWN AND BASIN.

tia, with its own school and chapel is situated outside of the village. It has an electric light plant erected in 1893. It has good water transportation. Steamers run between Digby and St. John, N. B. The railway station along the Dominion Atlantic Railway is four miles distant. It has good banking facilities, fine stores and an active Board of Trade, which with its homelike hotels and boarding houses, its attractive drives, its beauty of location, in valleyed glen and hillside heights, overlooking the river's winding course and the Basin further on, makes it one of the most attractive summer residence towns in the county.

Weymouth also is finely situated as the illustration shows. Set-

tlements were made near the village after the coming of the Empire Loyalists to Digby. It has a number of fine churches, a good school and many attractive homes. It has a good harbor with six wharves. It has a branch bank, good hotels and a number of business houses of which that of George O. Hankinson is one of the most important. Smith's Cove facing the Basin, where the Harbor View House is located, has many summer advantages. Barton and Gilbert's Cove and Weymouth North are attractive villages, while Freeport, Sandy Cove, Tiverton, and Westport on Digby Neck, are not only well known fishing centres but also attractive summer towns.

#### GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

**O**RIGINALLY, Digby was a part of the County of Annapolis, one of the first counties into which the Province was first

divided. In 1837, it became a separate county, which in 1879 was formed into the Municipalities of Digby and Clare, to be governed



VIEW FROM LOUR LODGE.

ty its own elected set of officers.

After the organization of the county, Digby was made the Shire town. It was incorporated in 1890. It is governed by a mayor and six councillors, who appoint the town officers and employees, and who from its own numbers, appoint the committees who administer the various departments in co-operation with the whole council.

The town's assets amounted in 1916 to \$58,386.81. Its liabilities were \$44,429.07 making its visible assets \$13,957.74. But when it is considered that \$40,600.00 is invested in an up-to-date water system, the interest on which with sinking fund, is paid out of the earnings of the department, the actual debt of the town is less than \$4,000, which is a small sum to be met by general taxation.

Digby's assessable property, exclusive of exemptions, was valued in 1916 at \$617,159. The rate of taxation in 1917 was \$2.00 per

hundred. The town had in 1916 a revenue from all sources amounting to \$17,817.22 against which it expended \$17,776.13, of which 3,882.00 was paid out for school purposes and \$2,104.83 for street repairs.

The town has a good water service. The water is pure and clear. It comes from Lilly Lake, located three miles from the town, fed by natural mountain springs, giving a gravity water pressure of nearly 125 pounds.

Digby has a volunteer fire department, consisting of 25 men. It has two hose houses with a fire equipment including three hose reels, ladder cart and hook and ladder and 1500 feet of hose, which with 22 hydrants, give it good fire protection, and which with its more than 12 miles of electrically lighted streets, makes it healthy and well governed, worthy of its high reputation as one of the most attractive summer resort towns in Canada. E





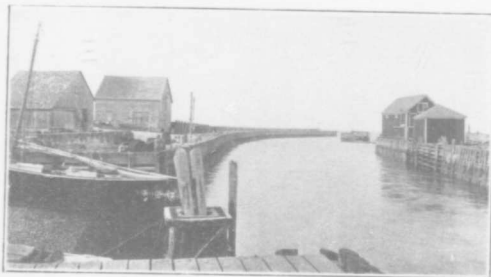
WESTPORT HARBOR.



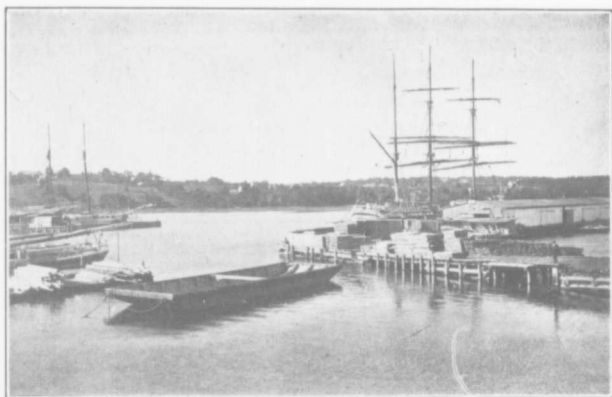
FREEPORT. (Birds' Eye View).



SANDY COVE—Glimpse of Cove from 1st Cliff.



METEGHAN RIVER—Government Breakwater.



WEYMOUTH, N. S. (below Bridge).

## CLIMATE, HEALTH AND SPORTS.

**O**NE of the greatest assets of the county is its climate. It is very healthy. There are no extremes of heat and cold. The thermometer occasionally falls below zero, and now and then rises to ninety in the shade. In summer the temperature averages less than 75 degrees fahrenheit in the daytime, and about 45 degrees at night, while the mean annual temperature is about 43 degrees.

Every section of the county is an ideal summer resort. It has beautiful lakes and streams. There are many attractive drives. The one from Digby around the Joggins, through Smith's Cove to Bear River and on to Lake Jolly, is one of the most charming. The scenery along the southern shore of the Basin and along Bear River, is beautiful, while from the higher levels of Bear River a magnificent view may be had of the sur-

rounding country, the river basin and the farther shore.

Near Bear River the Indian Reservation with its Catholic Chapel and school is situated. The continuation of the road from Smith's Cove eastward, leads to Annapolis, the oldest town in Canada, founded in 1604, where may be seen the Old Saint Anne Fort and powder house and other mementoes of a storied past. The Acacia Valley is also well worthy of a visit, not less than Brighton, Barton, Plympton, Gilbert's Cove, Ashmore and Weymouth, as well as the St. Mary's Bay shore district, known as Clare, which is perhaps the most distinctively Acadian settlement in the Eastern Provinces. The shore road over the Racquette Bridge to Point Primandre turn, around the foot of Beaman's Mountain, makes a pleasant drive of about ten miles, while the



DIGBY ACADEMY.

road to Centreville and along Digby Neck through the fishing villages of Sandy Cove, Mink Cove, Little River, East Ferry, across Petite Passage to Tiverton, Long Island and on to Freeport, across Grand Passage to Westport on Brier Island, has an attractive charm, especially to those who live in inland towns and cities.

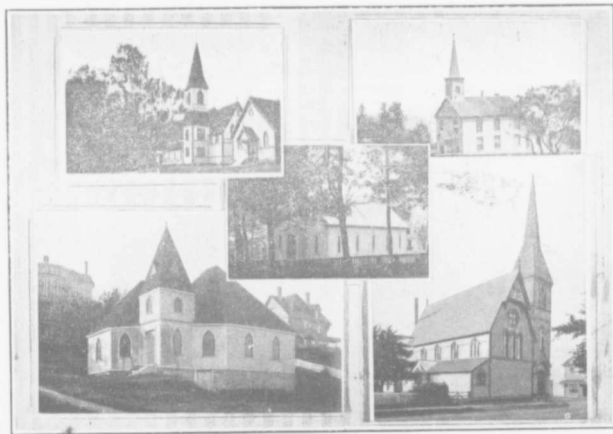
#### HUNTING AND FISHING

While the country around Digby affords excellent fishing and hunting, the territory back of the villages of Bear River and Weymouth, is one of the chief sections of this part of the Province, for bear, moose, and other big game. The East and West branches of Bear River, Big Lake, Long Lake, South Still Water, Lake Jolly, Lake Marchant, Sporting Cranberry, Fish and Moose Lakes, offer some of the best trout fishing in Nova Scotia.

Morganville, a farming section,

six miles from Bear River station on the Dominion Atlantic Railway, has all kinds of game. The district about Weymouth has good hunting and fishing. It is a convenient stopping off place on the way to Havelock in the big game country, on the upper waters of the Tusket River. The Salmon and Tusket rivers are also conveniently reached from Hectanooga, Riversdale and Salmon River, which latter with Concession are settlements where trout and other fish may be angled, and large and small game may be hunted to advantage.

Digby, Bear River and Weymouth, from where the hunting and fishing fields are most easily reached, are excellent outfitting places, and guides may be hired for moderate wages. Automobile and other vehicles may be had to take sportsmen to the fishing and hunting fields, and such automobile and livery firms as McHugh's or Eldridge's are at all times at



DIGBY CHURCHES.

(Upper left) Trinity Church. (Upper right) Roman Catholic Church. (Center) Methodist Church. (Lower left) Christian Church. (Lower right) Baptist Church.

the service of the sportsmen, tourist or traveller. Each of these firms control five and seven passenger cars, besides buggies and surries, the latter also having an eight seated buck-board. All trains and boats are met by teams and autos. They employ careful drivers, are prompt in responding to telephone calls, and are ready at all times to take passengers to any part of the country, they wish to visit.

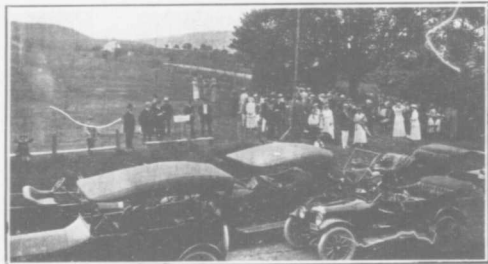
#### AMUSEMENTS

The golf links owned by the Digby golf club offer recreation to guests of the various hotels and boarding houses, as well as to residents of the town, and are a source of great enjoyment to sum-

mer visitors. The course embraces about 30 acres, variation of slope and grade, the roads and ditches forming natural hazards for almost every one of its nine holes, while its location on the upper levels of the town, gives the player a magnificent view of the country, the basin and the surrounding shore.

The town has a fine hall for moving pictures and general theatricals.

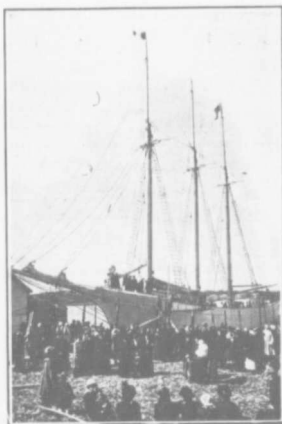
It is the headquarters for the Western Nova Scotia Yacht Club. It has a fine band, and active tennis and quoit clubs, as well as baseball, cricket, hockey and Athletic associations, which with its various secret and other organizations, gives the town both summer and winter an attractive social life.



DIGBY GOLF GROUNDS.



DIGBY POST OFFICE.



Schr. EDYTH M. GREEN.

Take: just before launching, Capt. B. Melanson's  
Schr., Gilbert's Cove.

## TRANSPORTATION.

**D**IGBY is one of the safest harbors along the shores of the Bay of Fundy. The Basin entered by way of Digby Gut, one half mile wide, with sides steep and rocky, is large enough to accommodate an immense merchant fleet. The harbor has sixteen wharves, comprising over 2,180,000 square feet. The depth of the water at the wharves ranges from sixteen to forty-five feet at the Government pier, where the largest ocean vessels may find anchorage.

The harbor of Bear River has nine wharves embracing about 92,000 square feet at Bear River village, as well as a set of blocks on which vessels of 800 tons may be repaired cheaply and quickly.

Weymouth on the Sissiboo river has six wharves, where vessels

having a draft of fifteen feet at ordinary high tide may find anchorage. The harbor at Meteghan has a Government wharf with a water depth of twenty feet and two other wharves with fifteen feet depth at spring high tide. The wharves have three sheds for warehousing general merchandise and a marine railway on which vessels from 600 to 700 tons may be repaired. There is also a government wharf about 1000 feet long at Meteghan River, and another at Belliveau's Cove, besides several private wharves at points along the southern shore for the accommodation of the various water crafts which enter the bay.

Sandy Cove is the Custom's port for Little River, which has several wharves. Five miles north on the



## CLARE CO. RESIDENCES.

(Top Row)—Louis S. Comeau. Gus. Comeau, Little Brook. Dr. R. S. Thibault. Meteghan Convent.  
 (Middle Row)—Comeau Hotel, Miss A. A. Comeau, Comeauville. C. M. B. A. Hall, Little Brook. J. W. Comeau, M. P. P.  
 (Bottom Row) M. McClair (at present). Bellevue, Bellevue's Cove.

Bay of Fundy, the government has erected a break-water where the water is 25 feet deep. Both Freeport and Westport harbors are approached from Grand Passage between Long Island and Brier Island, connecting St. Mary's Bay with the Bay of Fundy. The towns have good wharves and passenger steamers call at Westport Freeport and Tiverton, on their way from Yarmouth to St. John and return, twice a week.

The Dominion Atlantic Railway extending from Yarmouth to Halifax gives Digby as well as Bear

River, Weymouth, Smith's Cove and other sections of the county good railroad transportation. At Yarmouth connection is made with the boats from Boston, and at Digby with the steamers from St. John, N.B. At Middleton a branch of the Halifax and South Western from Bridgewater to Port Wade crosses it, and at Windsor a branch goes to Truro, at which point connections are made with trains on the Government Railway, both west to Montreal and east to the Sydneys, and to Pictou and across the Northumberland Strait to Prince Edward Island.

#### EDUCATIONAL AND RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES.

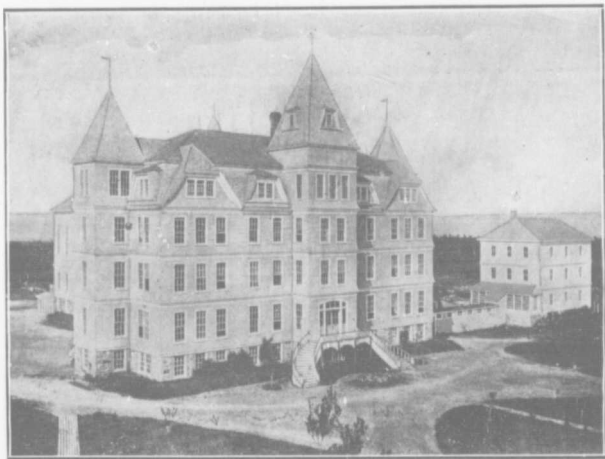
**T**HE most important educational institution in the county is Saint Anne's College, at Church Point, on the shores of St. Mary's Bay in the Township of Clare, midway between Digby and Yarmouth. The situation of the college is especially attractive. Looking west from Light House Point a scene of picturesque beauty greets the eye. To the right extends Digby Neck for a length of 30 miles. Between it and the shore to the left, the bay in beauty lies, its waters mingling with those of the Bay of Fundy, to be in turn absorbed by the Atlantic Ocean stretching outward in unbroken line to where its waters with the horizon in the distance seem to blend; while along the King's highway, which skirts the southern shore, the villages of Little Brook, Comeauville, Saulnierville, Meteghan, and Meteghan River, joined one to the other

for miles and miles, form an almost unending succession of neat and comfortably built houses, the homes of the French Acadians, whose ancestors, returning from exile, settled there as early as 1768.

The college was founded in 1890 by the fathers of the Congregation of Jesus, and Mary, commonly known as the Eudists. On April 30th, 1892 it was incorporated as a University with power to confer the degrees of Bachelor, Master and Doctor, in the several Arts and Faculties. So far, however, the Arts only have been taught.

The land owned by the corporation includes about 30 acres, 25 of which are forest. In an open space in front of the college is the tomb of Father J. M. Sigogne, the French Missionary priest, who began his labors in the Province in 1799, and from Church Point, attended to the religious needs of the Acadians settled in Western Nova Scotia,





ST. ANNE'S COLLEGE, CHURCH POINT.

and who in his ministry of more than 45 years, played a heroic part in their educational and religious life.

The main building, chapel, rink, Convent of the Sisters, who have charge of the domestic affairs of the institution, and the Glebe, have over 68,300 square feet or more than an acre and a half of utilized floor space. On the farther edge of the woods at the rear of the college, a well cultivated vegetable garden is located, while in the open spaces surrounded by walls of trees, beds of flowers open their petaled beauty to the sun and air. Winding pathways lead in various directions through the deeply shaded woods. Rustic seats and benches have places in charming nooks under leaf embowered trees. A grotto calls in natured beauty here and there, while at some other

point, a kiosque, robed in rustic garb, suggestive is of restful quietness and peace.

Twenty-one professors are employed in the institution. The elementary course embraces four years of study and a business course of one year, while the classical course continues six years, comprising studies in English and French literature, history, science mathematics, Latin, Greek and Philosophy.

Students have all the advantages of a modern residential college. They have extensive play grounds, base ball campus, gymnasium and skating rink. In 1913 two cadet corps were organized and in 1914 the single corps No. 458 won the Imperial Challenge Shield from the other Cadets of the Empire, for accurate shooting. A bronze duplicate of this silver



ST. MARY'S CHURCH, CHURCH POINT, FRENCH CATHOLIC.

shield may be seen by visitors in the "Grand Corridor." All the activities of the students are carefully supervised, in order to train them to become good citizens as well as good Christians.

The County Academy serves also as a public school for the children of Digby. It is a fine brick building erected at a cost of \$8,000. Besides the seven school rooms it has a library, laboratory and commodious assembly hall. The course of studies extend to Grade XI. Seven teachers are employed who have charge of about 300 pupils, and on the education of whom the town expended in 1916 the sum of \$3,882.

The Bear River School, situated on Annapolis ground, represents both the Digby and Annapolis sides of the town. It is an attractive wooden building with six departments, a library, manual training benches and laboratory.

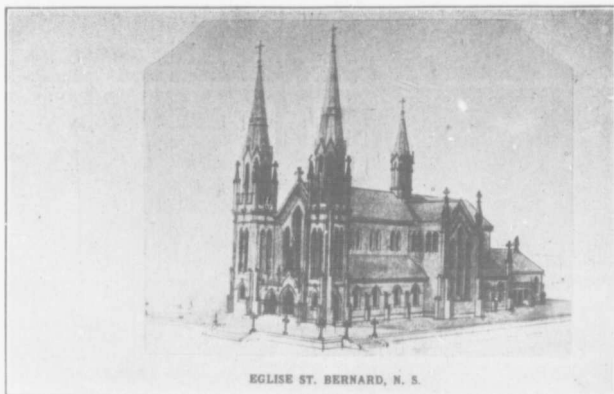
The villages along the Bay in

Clare township, from Belliveau Cove to Salmon River, have good schools, giving instruction in both French and English.

Weymouth, Freeport and Westport also have commodious school buildings. Nearly all the schools of the county are provided with teachers, the enrollment totalling about 5000 scholars, showing a high percentage of school attendance.

#### CHURCHES

**T**HE organized religious life of the county began as early as 1770, when the Catholics of Clare, erected on what is now the farm of M. Etienne Comeau, the first church in Digby county. Following the arrival of Rev. John M. Sigogne in 1799, a larger chapel was built at Church Point, near where the light house is located. The chapel was destroyed by fire in 1820. Another was immediately erected at a spot in



EGLISE ST. BERNARD, N. S.

ST. BERNARD'S CHURCH (ROMAN CATHOLIC.)

front of the present college building, and it was used until the dedication of Saint Mary's in 1907, which is the largest church in the county.

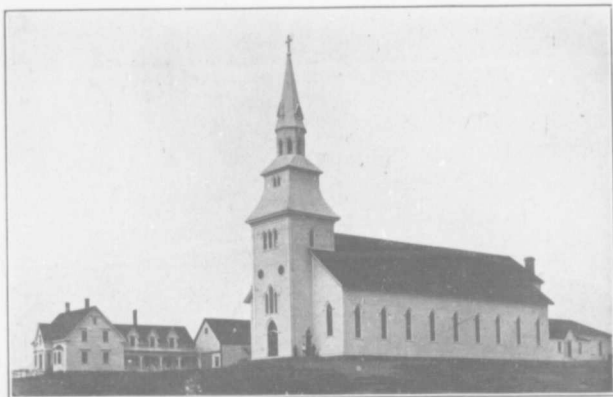
In time, other parishes were organized. The Indian Chapel, on Indian Hill, near Bear River, was built in 1834. The churches at Saulnierville and Meteghan are large attractive structures, while Saint Bernard's, 212 feet long and 90 feet wide between the transepts, now in the course of construction at St. Bernard, and to cost more than \$150,000, will, when completed, be one of the finest churches in the Maritime Provinces.

While the Anglicans held services in the county as early as 1783 it was not before 1785 that Trinity Parish was organized. A church was erected in Digby in 1787 during the pastorate of Rev. Roger Viets, who was its first rector. In 1790 St. Peter's church at Weymouth was erected. At Bear Riv-

er St. John's (Anglican) was built in 1833. The Church of England also has houses of worship at Sandy Cove, Rossway, Weymouth North, Weymouth Falls, Barton and Marshalltown, the latter being attended by the rector of Digby Parish.

The Methodists began their missionary labors in the county as early as 1786. The first Methodist chapel in Digby was located on Sydney Street, to be followed by the erection of the present one on Prince William Street. The church at Weymouth is a fine building, while those at Bear River, Barton, Smith's Cove, Centreville, Culloden, and other villages are attractive structures.

Services in the county were held by the Baptists as early as 1797, but it was not until 1804, that their numbers began to increase. In 1827 they erected a church at Weymouth. In 1828 they built one on Brier Island, in 1832 one at Bear River and in 1842 the Bap-



SAULNIERVILLE CHURCH, ROMAN CATHOLIC, AND PRESBYTERY.

tists in Digby erected a chapel on Queen Street. This served them as a house of worship until the dedication of the church on Water Street in 1886, purchased from the Reformed Episcopalians, selling the Queen St., property to the Presbyterians, and who like those of the district about Bear River, have services only at long intervals.

The Adventists have churches

at Digby, Bear River, Smith's Cove and Tiverton. The Salvation Army has barracks both in Digby and Bear River. However, of the county's somewhat more than 20,000 population, about 9500 are Catholics, 6500 Baptists, 1500 Methodists, 1400 Anglicans, leaving less than 1400 as members of other religious bodies.

### HOUSES OF ENTERTAINMENT.

**D**IGBY has a number of large hotels, as well as smaller ones, including fine boarding houses among which Lour Lodge occupies a commanding place. It is situated on an elevation rising some 100 feet above the water level and about 100 yards from the Basin, at the south end of the town less than six minutes walk from the post office and leading stores.

The outlook from the elevation of its position is extremely attrac-

tive. The town on the water's edge, the banks of Annapolis Basin, showing in semi-circular form to the right with its background of hills and the mountains to the left on the farther shore, gives Lour Lodge a first claim to beauty of location, and makes it a place of comfort and scenic delight that has called hundreds of travellers to the Basin shore.

The four story main building, with office and parlors on the



WAVERLY HOTEL, DIGBY, N. S.



WINCHESTER HOUSE, DIGBY, N. S.



RIVERSIDE HOTEL, METEGHAN RIVER.



JOHN McLAUGHLIN, RESIDENCE AND STORE, CHURCH POINT, N. S.



LOUR LODGE ANNEX.

ground floor, the annex and cottages can accommodate 150 guests. Arranged singly or en suite, nearly every guest room, both in the Main Building and Annex, has a view of the water and may be had with or without private baths. Fresh fish and other sea foods is one of the delights of the table. The water served, is pure as has been proven by numerous tests.

Connected with the Lodge is a sheltered beach for salt water bathing. The bath houses are located less than three minutes walk from the hotel. The Fundy tides wash the beaches twice a day, and in July and August, the hot sand heats the water to a temperature of 70 degrees, making bathing a refreshing and healthful pastime, while other sports such as golfing, tennis, boating, fishing and driving are carefully arranged for the pleasure of the guests.

The distinctive characteristic of the Pines, is the peculiarity of its

location, which embraces the solitude and quietness of the pine forest with its balsamic health qualities, high above the level of the surrounding country, combined with an unmatched outlook across the Annapolis Basin and the mountain shore beyond, and yet less than a mile from the post office depot, stores and general summer activities of the town.

The Pines is a large four story building with wide verandas and is furnished with all the comforts of a large summer hotel. In addition to the office, it has on the ground floor, reception hall, smoking and general amusement rooms. The sleeping chambers are comfortably furnished, are arranged singly or en suite, and may be had with or without private baths.

The table embraces all the delicacies of the season. It uses only water from Beaman's mountain the pure sparkling cold spring for drinking purposes, and for



"THE PINES HOTEL" DIGBY, N. S.

making tea, coffee and other beverages. During inclement weather guests may find amusement by bowling, playing pool or billiards. The outdoor pleasures include golf, tennis, croquet, walking, driving, bathing and yachting, as well as deep sea and fresh water fishing, for which every facility is offered.

The Waverley is a well patronized commercial hotel, which besides offices and reception parlor has 35 well furnished guest chambers. The dining room seats 45 persons, while the meals always embracing several courses, are promptly and daintily served.

The Winchester House is another commercial hotel, offering efficient service to the travelling public. It has 28 bed rooms as well as office and parlor, the comforts of which added to a substantial table, has drawn to itself a growing patronage, while the Wightman House caters chiefly to summer guests.

Harbor View House at Smith's Cove, from where a magnificent view may be had of the Basin, is a summer hotel which with its thirty log cabins accommodates 150 persons. The reception rooms are large and well furnished, and the dining room serving splendid meals, has a seating capacity for 150 guests, while the log cabins as well as the main building are supplied with water from an Artesian well. Connected with the hotel are tennis, boating, clock golf, and other sports, while regular golf may be played at the Digby Links, to which all the guests of the Harbor View House have a standing invitation, and a drive to which is in itself a pleasant outing along a road around the Joggin and in constant view of the Basin, for a distance of six miles.

Both the Grand Central Hotel and Commercial House at Bear River, are attractively located



HARBOR VIEW HOUSE, SMITH'S COVE, WM. COSSABOOM, PROPRIETOR

overlooking the river. Besides reception room each have fifteen bed chambers, and dining room to seat forty persons. Connected with each is a restaurant where lunches and ice cream are served, while telephone service, livery, boating, bathing and fishing facilities, makes them attractive places at which to tarry.

Bayside Farm, with its wide verandas and flowered lawn, water fountain and log cabins, is beautifully situated overlooking St. Mary's Bay. It has hot and cold water, a telephone and automobile service, croquet and tennis grounds which, with a table serving rich milk and cream, should appeal to the summer visitor.

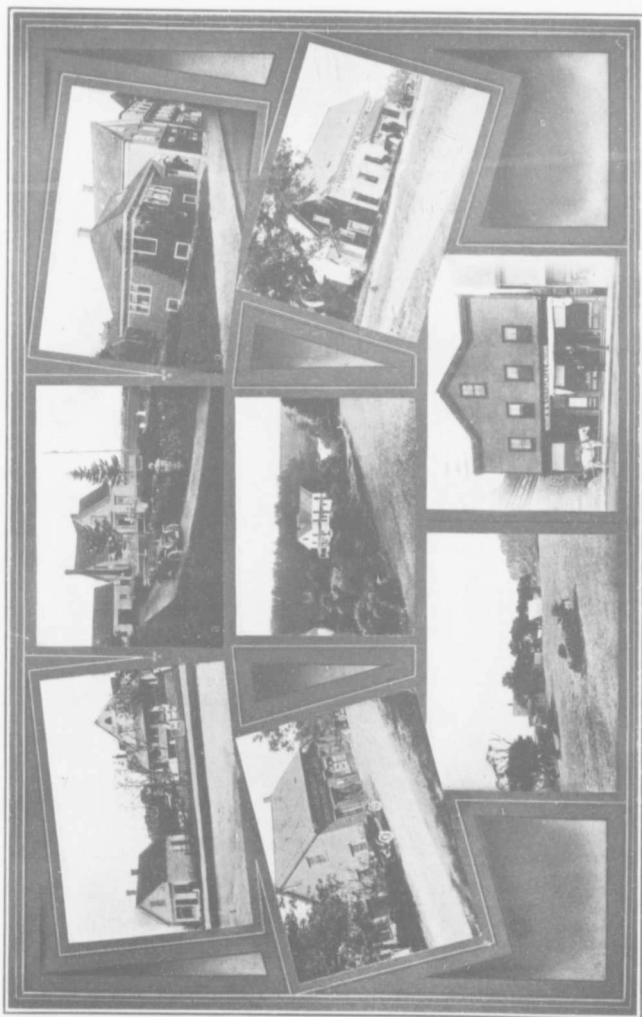
At Sandy Cove Edward H. Mackay and A.N. Eldridge have each attractively located summer boarding houses. The former can accommodate at his house with its two log cabins, about forty people,

while the latter has also room for forty guests. Good food with dairied cream and milk, is attractively served. The houses have fine sleeping accommodation, while games like tennis and croquet, boating, drives and walks are had amidst surroundings rich in natural charms.

The Riverside at Meteghan is situated on St. Mary's Bay and has a sanded bathing beach back of the hotel. It has all modern conveniences. The sleeping chambers are comfortably furnished and the meals are of a high quality and attractively served.

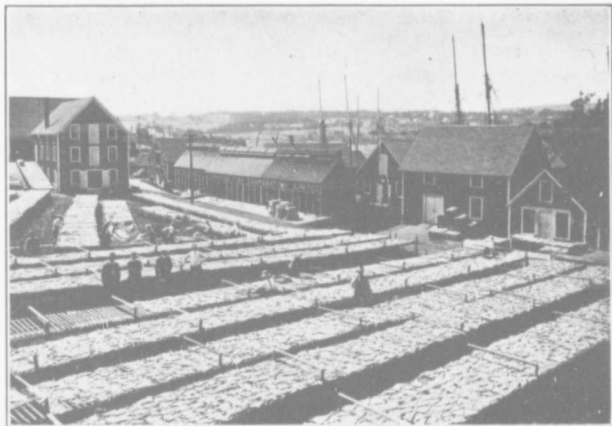
At Church Point, Mr. John McLaughlin gives entertainment to travelling guests at his well appointed home, furnished with hot and cold water and other conveniences. The Comeau House at Comeauville, offers not only good meals and rooms, but is also historic and with its old fireplace,





BUSINESS HOUSES OF COUNTY.

(Top Row)—Digby News; Dr. Bishop residence and office; Bayside Farm, Weymouth, N. S.; Telephone Building.  
 (Middle Row)—F. M. Grant's, Carriage Factory; Dr. Bishop's residence; Hamilton's; Dr. Bishop's; Dr. Bishop's; Dr. Bishop's.  
 (Bottom Row)—Barnie Brae Café; Sandy Cove; A. A. Shoreville.



MARITIME FISH CORPORATION LIMITED, DIGBY.  
One of the largest Fishing Plants in Nova Scotia.

and copy of a Land Grant issued by George III in 1772 displayed in the reception room, is well worthy of a visit. The Lombard House has hot and cold water, comfort-

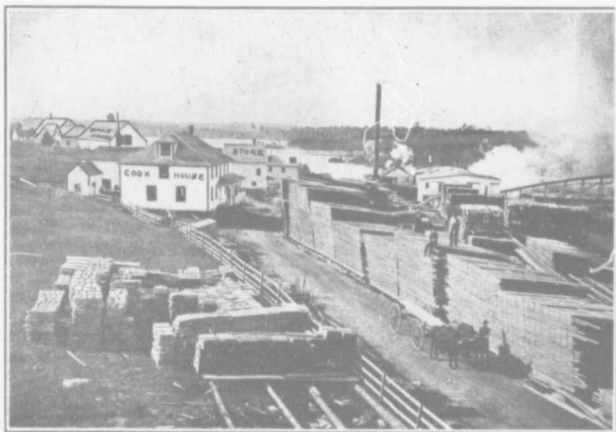
able sleeping rooms, and a fine dining service, while the Bellevue House at Bellevue's Cove offers the traveller comfortable bed chambers, and good meals amidst pleasant surroundings.

### FISHERIES, LUMBER AND OTHER INDUSTRIES.

**T**HE Fisheries represent the most important industry in the county and a large number of its people are dependent upon the resources of the sea for a living. Among the firms engaged in the industry the largest is the Maritime Fish Corporation Limited, which has at Digby, one of the finest fishing plants in Nova Scotia. The wharf, facing the Racquette, encloses about 27,000 square feet. On it are located eleven buildings, all utilized in one or the other of its various operations, including drying plant,

sheds for dressing, smoking and pickling fish, as well as a large general store. The company employs about fifty persons on the wharf. It sends out not only fishing vessels of its own, but also buys the catch of the fishermen who control their own boats. The fish consisting largely of hake, cod and haddock, are dried and smoked, and sold not only in Canada, and the United States, but also in the West Indies and other South American ports.

D. Sproul & Co. established in 1882, occupy two wharves, each 150x175 feet, from which



CLARKE BROS. Ltd., BEAR RIVER.  
One of the largest woodworking Industries of the County.

their fishing operations are conducted, including the maintenance of a general store. Besides the fish brought in by small schooners and four gasoline boats, owned by the firm, they purchase fish from private fishermen. The product is dried and smoked, and which, with their "Star-Brand" finnan-haddies, live and boiled lobsters, they sell in Upper Canada, in the United States and the West Indies.

Crocker Brothers, successors to M. G. Crocker, who conducted business in Freeport 30 years, are general merchants and fish dealers. On a wharf 30x170 feet are located the three story main building 20x30 feet, and the other structures utilized for curing fish, preparing medicine oil, and storing ice, besides a stationary engine for pumping water to the buildings and hoisting the fish. The firm also

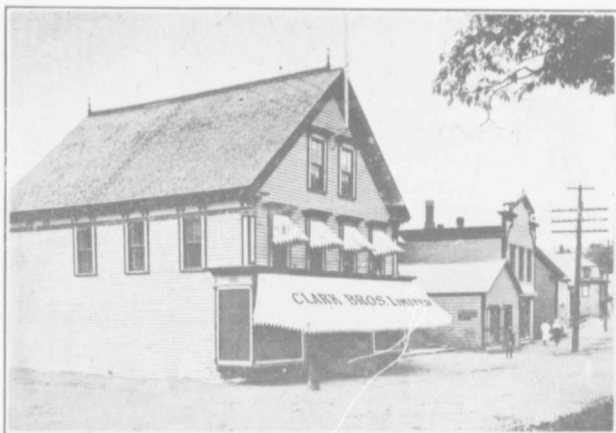
owns the schooner "Cora Gertie," which carries the product consisting of fresh, smoked and salt fish to the market, their trade, including the general merchandise they sell, totalling between \$50,000 and \$60,000 annually.

E. M. Robertson does a growing dried and smoked fish business, the former consisting mainly of hake and cod, and the latter of haddock.

J. E. Snow and H. H. Syda are wholesale fish dealers.

A. Boutillier & Co., of Centreville, prepare for the market dry fish, boneless cod, finnan-haddies, lobsters and oil fish; and Austin's finnan-haddie factory at Little River is one of the important industries of the county.

Of the woodworking industries of the county, one of the largest is Clarke Bros., Limited, with headquarters at Bear River. Here they operate a planing mill, sash



CLARK BROS. Ltd., BEAR RIVER.  
General Merchandise, also Agents British and American Insurance Companies.

and door factory, stave mill and Dowel and clothes pin-factory, embracing 25,000 square feet of floor space, while the saw-mill at Lake Jolly, N. S., about nine miles from Bear River, produces yearly more than 2,000,000 feet of lumber, which they ship to all parts of the world. They also conduct a large general merchandise store, are agents for several British and American Insurance Companies, and are the controlling factors in the Bear River Steamship Company Limited, whose vessels run between Bear River, Digby and St. John, N. B., employing in all these operations about 150 persons, pay yearly in wages some \$30,000, and do a business of \$300,000 annually.

The Bloomfield Lumber Company operates a stave mill. It employs at present from eighteen to twenty men and manufactures from eight to ten thousand staves

per day (although it has a capacity for producing double that number.) Hanford Van Blarcom, of Barton, besides doing a general merchandise business, owns a mill for manufacturing barrel staves, which when in operation produces 1,000,000 staves yearly. George O. Hankinson, of Weymouth, ships 3 million feet of lumber and H. T. Warne with mills at Digby and Plympton, and one at Five Mile River, Hants Co., cuts about 5,000,000 feet yearly, while Campbell & Company with headquarters at Weymouth, conduct a large lumber and pulp industry.

The carriage factory of F. M. Grant at Barton, who is also a dealer in bicycles, automobile tires, gasoline and oil, is new. It is faced by a gasoline pump, and is equipped with modern machinery for manufacturing carriages, wagons, doing blacksmithing, and vehicle



BEAR RIVER STORES, N. S.

(Top Row)—Commercial House. Masonic Parade.  
 (Bottom Row)—Grand Central House. Bear River Drug Store.

repairing work of all kinds, while one of the two larrigan factories  
 F. G. Comeau & Sons conduct in Nova Scotia.

### SHIPBUILDING.

**T**HE centre of the county's shipbuilding activities is the southern shore of St. Mary's Bay in Clare Township, along which some twelve to fourteen ship yards for building wooden vessels are located. Of these that of Dr. T. H. Macdonald, at Meteghan, established in 1916 is one of the largest. The yard occupies about two acres, and is equipped with machinery to complete a ship from start to finish. It has a 75 horse power steam compressed air mill for boring and drilling. It has rotary lathe and band saws, planers, automatic rivetters, steam and gasoline engines and other machinery. It is equipped

with hoisting engines, run by gasoline power to save labor, thus doing away with the old fashioned method of raising by hand timber for the vessels in course of construction, making it one of the best equipped yards in the Province. The first vessel built was a 628 ton schooner called the Letitia T. Mackay. The Rebecca L. Macdonald was launched recently. It is a four masted schooner 206 feet long, over all, keel 166 feet, 36 feet wide, and depth of hold sixteen feet and grosses 900 tons, making it so far the largest one constructed along the St. Mary's Bay, and one of the largest so far launched in Nova Scotia.



## BEAR RIVER RESIDENCES.

(Top Row)—B. C. Clarke's Residence. W. M. Roman's Residence.  
 (Middle Row)—Wm. Cossaboom's "Harbor View" Smith's Cove.  
 W. W. Clarke's Residence. W. G. Clarke's Residence.

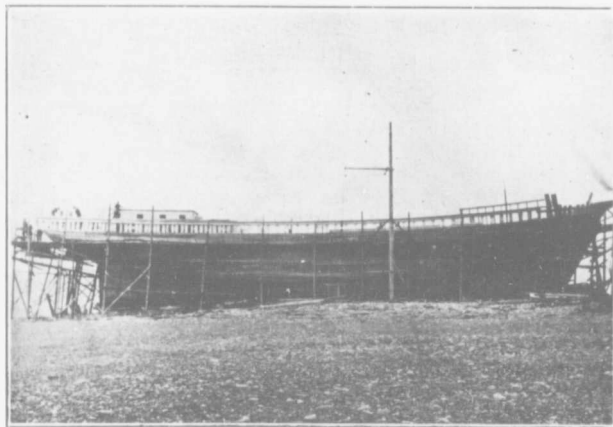
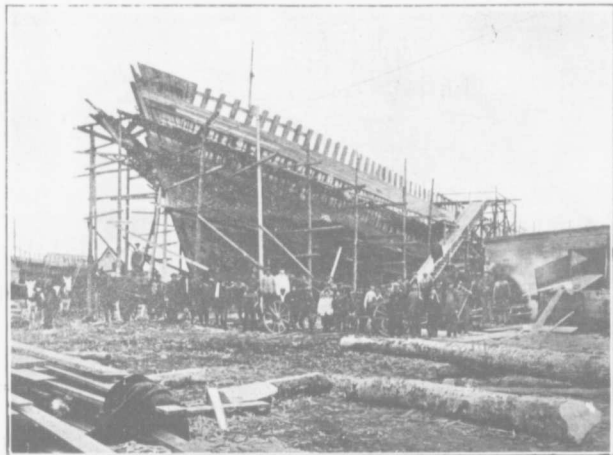
Besides constructing wooden vessels the Meteghan Marine Railway and Shipbuilding Company remets, caulks, and repairs ships of all kinds, for which purpose its yards are equipped with up-to-date machinery having a capacity to build or repair six vessels at a time. The Company recently built a three masted 400 ton schooner, 122 feet long, 33 feet wide with a draft of twelve feet, which was launched early this year. The Marine railway is large enough to repair and overhaul vessels of as high as 500 tonnage, the three yards in Meteghan paying in wages about \$3,000 weekly.

B. N. Melanson of Gilbert's Cove, while a wholesale dealer and exporter of lumber and other wood products, is also engaged in ship construction. During the past year he launched two vessels, one the

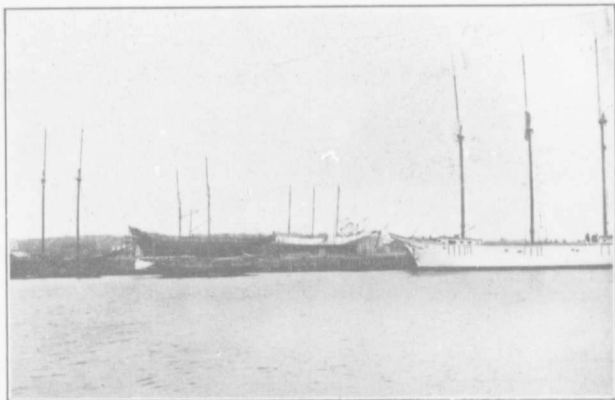
"Edith M. Green" a three masted schooner 121 feet long, overall, twenty eight feetwide, and hold ten feet six inches, grossing 224 tons, and the other the M. Sigogne" a ship of 275 gross tons, with the prospect of others to be built.

The Warren Shipbuilding Company at Grosse Coques is another modernly equipped yard for the construction of wooden ships. During 1917 it launched the Herbert Warren, a vessel of 272 tons, while the two vessels the yard has in course of construction, one of which is being built by Emmet Blinn, will be ready to go to sea in the spring of the year.

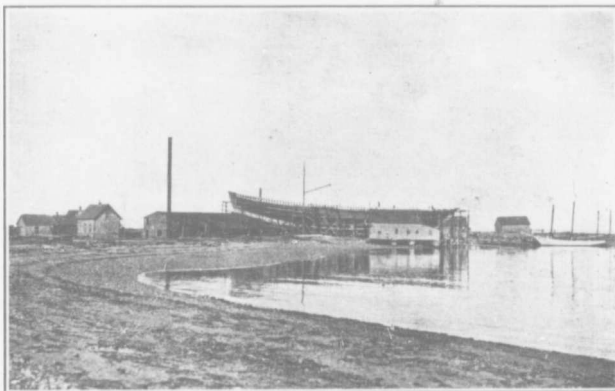
In 1917 the "Esther Hankinson," a three masted schooner, 115 feet long, 32 feet wide, netting 292 tons was built by the Hankinson Shipping Company at Belliveau's



SHIPBUILDING IN DIGBY COUNTY.



SHIPPING IN BELLIVEAU'S COVE, DIGBY CO. N. S.



A FINE SHIP ON THE STOCKS.





ELDRIDGE'S GARAGE  
Automobiles, Carriages of all kinds, efficient service.



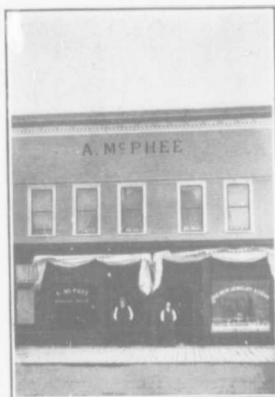
McHUGH'S LIVERY AND AUTOMOBILE SERVICE.



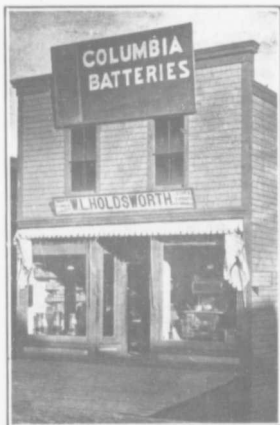
LIGHT HOUSE ROAD TO POINT PRIM.



D. SPROUL & CO.  
Wholesale Fish Dealers and Exporters Fisheries Supplies, Groceries etc.



A. McPHEE, MERCHANT TAILOR.

W. L. HOLDSWORTH,  
Plumber, dealer in stoves, hardware, tinware etc.

Cove. Selling it at a high price shortly after its completion, the construction of another ship of 250 tons was begun, and which will be ready for launching some time in the early spring. All the other yards are busy, and with those mentioned, employ altogether from 500 to 600 men and pay out in

wages more than \$10,000 weekly, while the vessels already built during the past year and those in course of construction, when completed will cost over \$600,000, the selling price of which is expected to be close to \$1,000,000 as the demand for wooden ships is so great, that almost any sum asked is readily paid.

### BANKS AND BUSINESS HOUSES.



THE BANK of Nova Scotia and the Royal Bank of Canada each have branches in Digby, the latter also having branches at Bear River, Weymouth and Meteghan River, giving the county good banking facilities.

The Digby Weekly Courier, the only newspaper in the county, has a wide circulation, while the job printing plant connected with it, on account of the fine quality of its

work enjoys a growing patronage.

Among the county's retail mercantile interests, J. L. Peters, of Digby, dealer in dry-goods, carpets, and men's furnishings, does a large business. A. McPhee is a well-known tailor, selling the best Scotch and worsted cloths for suits, vests and trousers. Hankinson sells books, stationery, office supplies, magazines, newspapers, postal cards and other souvenir goods. The store also has a circulating library



Riverport Motor Work, Meteghan River. Automobiles, Bicycles and general Auto supplies. Repairing Motor boats, autos and general machinery. Agents Chevelet Cars.



GEO. H. HANKINSON, WEYMOUTH, N. S.  
Wholesale and retail Provision Merchant.



CROCKER BROS. GENERAL MERCHANTS & FISH DEALER.



OX TEAM AND CARRIAGES, WATER ST. DIGBY.



HAVANA CIGAR STORE, CHURCH POINT, N. S.

comprising fiction and other reading matter, which summer guests find a source of great entertainment and pleasure. W. L. Holdsworth is a dealer in stoves, hard ware, and tinware, besides doing an extensive plumbing business. A. A. Shortliffe conducts a fine grocery and provision store and P. W. Holdsworth's pharmacy, which has the exclusive sale of the Rexall remedies in addition to proprietary medicines and druggist sundries, handles toilet articles, confectionery and cigars.

Besides the general store conducted by Clarke Brothers, Bear River has a number of other business houses. Among them, the store of Fred Schmidt, carrying dry-goods, boots, shoes and general hardware, is one of the most important. The Bear River Drug Store, dealing in drugs and druggist sundries, toilet articles, kodaks and kodak supplies, souvenir goods and post cards, enjoys a large trade, while at Barton, Hanford VanBlarcom has had a general store for the past 25 years, dealing in dry-goods, footwear, groceries and provisions.

George O. Hankinson, of Wey-

mouth, who is also president of the Hankinson Shipping Co., of Belliveau's Cove is a large wholesale and retail provision merchant, flour and feed dealer. He owns three store buildings on the upper floor of one of which the only moving picture hall in the village is located. From his large wharf, he sells both hard and soft coal. His lumber



FRED SCHMIDT, BEAR RIVER.  
Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes and General Hardware.



**BEN. J. BELLIVEAU & CO.**  
Dealers in dry-goods, footwea and provisions, hardware, lumber etc.  
Owns Schooner "Emma Belliveau".



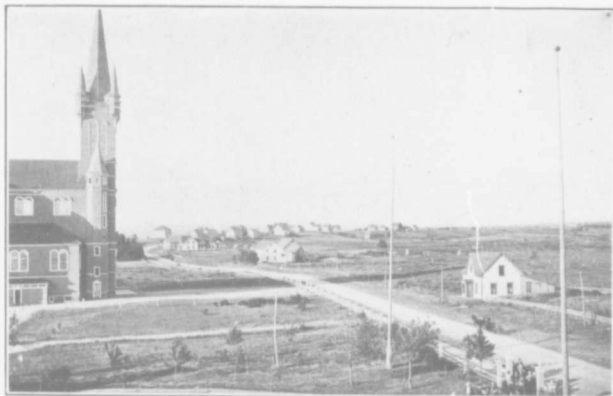
**SCHOONER HERBERT WARREN, CAPT. BLINN, GROSSE COQUES.**



**A. A. THERIAULT, BELLIVEAU'S COVE.**  
House Furnishings, Carpets, Rugs, Furniture etc.



**FRED COMEAU, LITTLE BROOK.**  
Dealer flour and feed. Also conducts garage and does all kinds auto repairing and is a buyer and shipper of lumber.



BAY SHORE ROAD, CLARE TOWNSHIP, SHOWING ST. MARY'S CHURCH TO LEFT.

mill, employing 25 men manufactures about 1,000,000 feet yearly, which with other lumber he buys, is carried by the two vessels he controls to the American and West Indian market.

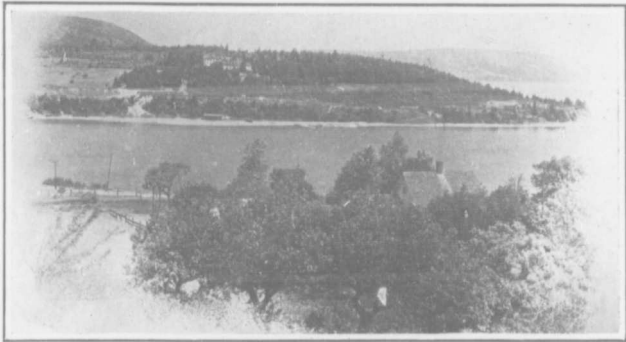
Louis A. Melanson, in Church Point, besides dealing in general merchandise, is the manufacturer of Melanson's Nova Scotia Spruce Gum, which because of its guaranteed purity, enjoys a large patronage.

The Havana Cigar Company Limited, at Church Point, are manufacturers and jobbers of cigars, making a specialty of the "Side Draft" and "Havana Ring" brands, selling them, as well as candy, both in and out of the county.

The Riverport Motor Works at Meteghan River occupies a plant 45x45 feet. The firm is the agent for the Chevrolet cars and sells engines, bicycles, auto and bicycle tires, gasoline oil and general auto supplies. They repair talking ma-

chines, worn or broken Toban Bronze Shaft, motor boats, automobiles, and general machinery, doctor's instruments, guns, locks, and keys; do nickle plating and enameling as well as brass and iron brazing.

The firm of Benjamin Belliveau & Company of Belliveau's Cove, established in 1876, are dealers in dry-goods, footwear, provisions, hardware, lumber, piling, cordwood, and other products. They are also the owners of the three masted 223 ton schooner "Emma Belliveau" recently built, as the result of the great demand for wooden ships. Besides dealing in flour and feed, Fred Comeau, of Little Brook, also conducts a garage, in connection with which he lets automobiles for hire, and does all kinds of auto repairing. He is also a buyer of sawed lumber, shipping it to Boston and other American cities, and with others, is interested in the building of ships along the Bay shore, while Omer Blinn,



THE RACQUETTE—DIGBY.

of Grosse Coques, manager of the Warren Shipbuilding Company, and John McLaughlin, who owns a large store at Church Point, are dealers in dry goods, groceries, provisions and general merchandise.

### RESOURCES AND MANUFACTURING PROSPECTS.

**T**HE COUNTY has extensive forests, including pine, spruce, larch, among cone bearing trees, and oak, ash, maple, birch and beech, among the hardwood varieties. The timber is cut into lumber for ships and other building material, as well as cordwood and piling.

The soil is well adapted for mixed farming. All kinds of fruit and vegetables are raised. Apples are sold in the Dominion and English market. The Bear River cherries have become famous, and large quantities are exported annually. Plums and peaches thrive to advantage. Strawberries, blackberries, raspberries, currants and gooseberries, as well as garden products of all kinds are grown.

To show farmers how to correctly treat the soil, to plant trees

and care for them, the government of 1902 established a "Model Orchard" on the farm of Herman Rice near Bear River, which has been an important factor in developing the quality of the fruit raised in the county. Dairy husbandry is receiving considerable attention. The number of cattle for dairy purposes is increasing yearly. While the farms as a rule have sheep, a great many more could be raised to advantage at the price mutton, lamb and wool is selling. The meadows along the streams produce quantities of fine hay and the marshes along the tidal waters yield quantities of salt grass for fodder. Slate, granite and gneiss exist in large quantities. Iron ore is also found and gold quartz appears in some sections.



METEGHAN RIVER, DIGBY CO., N. S.

Digby, while primarily a summer town, by reason of its favorable transportation facilities, both by water and rail, could establish with profit, woodworking, footwear, and other industries, employing both men and women, which if found worthy, would be suitably encouraged. Rents are

low and the cost of living is greatly reduced to householders, by their being able to raise in their own gardens, the fruits and vegetables for the family table. As a result wages are lower, making it possible to conduct an industry at smaller expense than in the cities and larger towns.

NOTE—For further information write to the Town Clerk or the Secretary of the Board of Trade, Digby, N. S.