


YARMOUTH, N.S.



The
WESTERN GATEWAY
OF
NOVA SCOTIA
1918

YARMOUTH

TOWN and COUNTY

NOVA SCOTIA

CANADA

“Western Gateway of Nova Scotia”



Issued Under the Approval of Town Council

Yarmouth, Nova Scotia

1918

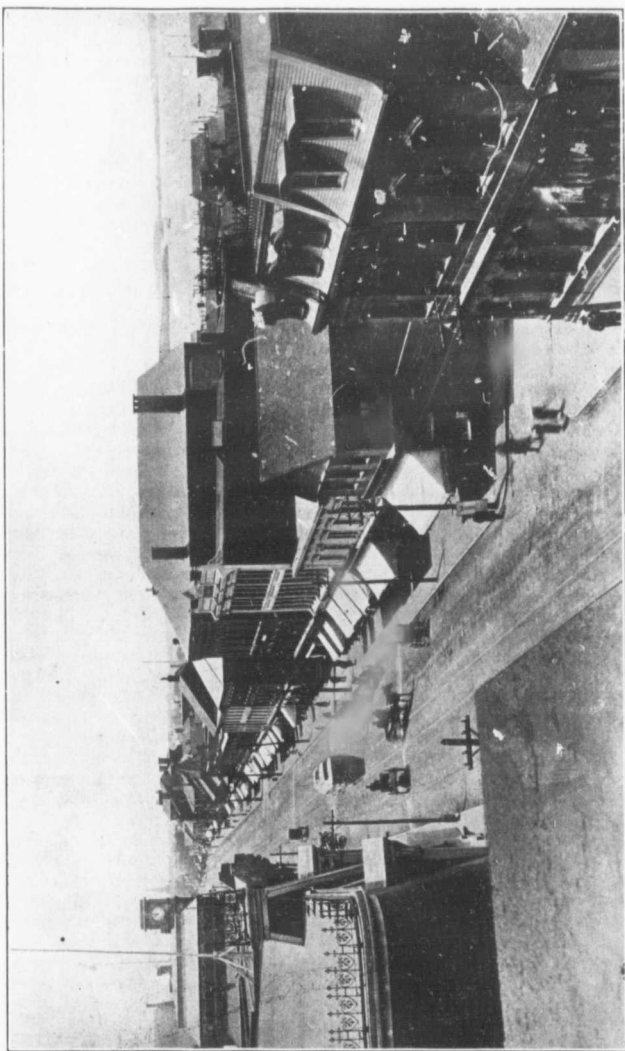
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YARMOUTH, NOVA SCOTIA.



VIEW OF MAIN STREET.

FOREWORD

FOR a number of years the Tourist Association and Board of Trade, backed by the Town Council, have published booklets and issued other reading matter, setting forth the advantages of Yarmouth and Yarmouth County as an attractive place for summer tourists.

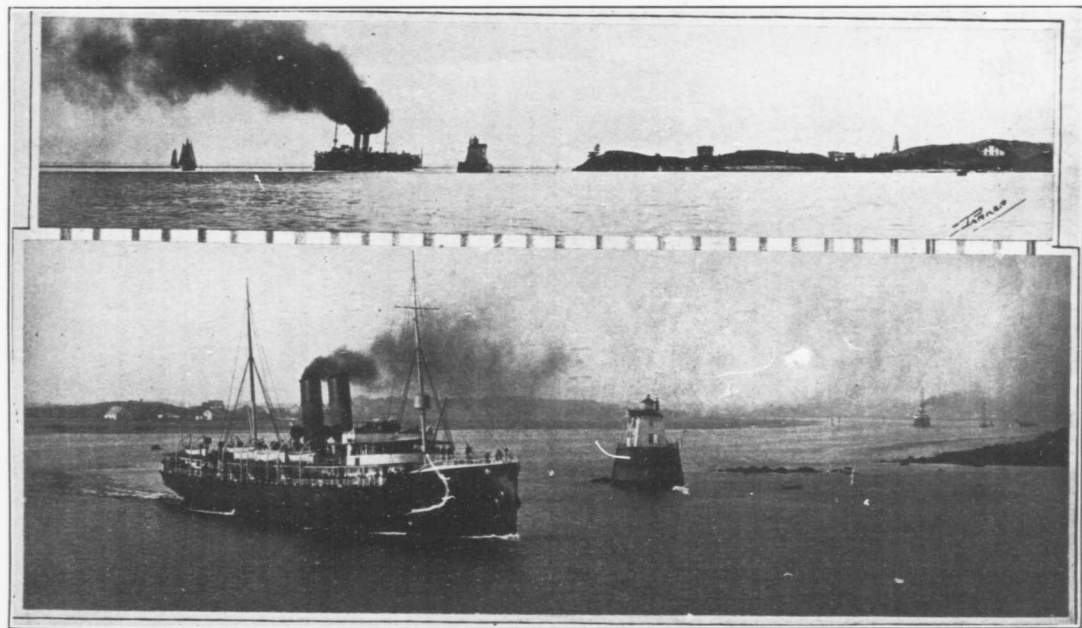
The present booklet is an amplification of previous ones, and aims to show in a more comprehensive manner what the town offers, not only to summer tourists, but also what possibilities it has as a shipping, manufacturing and business centre.

The booklet contains information regarding the summer resort possibilities of Yarmouth, as well as articles on public improvements, transportation, education, religious activities, banks, manufacturing, general retail business and agricultural resources, illustrated by more than 100 pictures of harbor, churches, schools, public buildings, hunting and agricultural scenes.

It has some 68 pages of reading and pictorial matter, printed on fine coated book paper, which not only gives the reader a comprehensive idea of the possibilities of the town, which at one time was one of the greatest shipping ports in Canada, but is also an attractive souvenir to send away to friends at a distance, showing what growth the town has made as an industrial, business and residential centre.

Jacob W. Grant

Mayor of Yarmouth.



YARMOUTH HARBOR.
Steamers Leaving For and Arriving From Boston.

HISTORICAL



THE spirit of the years which made Yarmouth, in proportion to its population, one of the largest shipping centres of the world, still seems to dwell along its wharves and streets. This spirit clothes it with a rare historic charm, undimmed by changing time, yet, somehow carrying on its wings the thoughts of greater things to be; for in the hearts of old and young dwells the hope that with the coming days its glory will outspeed the ancient years. Large factories shall mark again the shore where once the sailing vessels moored. The products of the founder's skill, and output of the loom and mill, shall greater grow with every year. The wealth of fish the ocean holds will yield a greater tribute to its people's toil. New ship yards shall again arise, born of the horrors of the present war, with what results the years to be alone can tell. Tourists, too, shall come from all the world to seek its summer haunts, and returning to their homes relate how full of charm are all the County's lakes and streams, and what a wealth of sport its woods and rivers yield to rod and gun.

Yarmouth, known as the "Western Gateway of Nova Scotia," is a town of about 7,000 persons. It is situated on the eastern shore of the harbor of the same name—a body of water three-quarters of a mile wide, extending landward from the Atlantic ocean for a distance of nearly three miles.

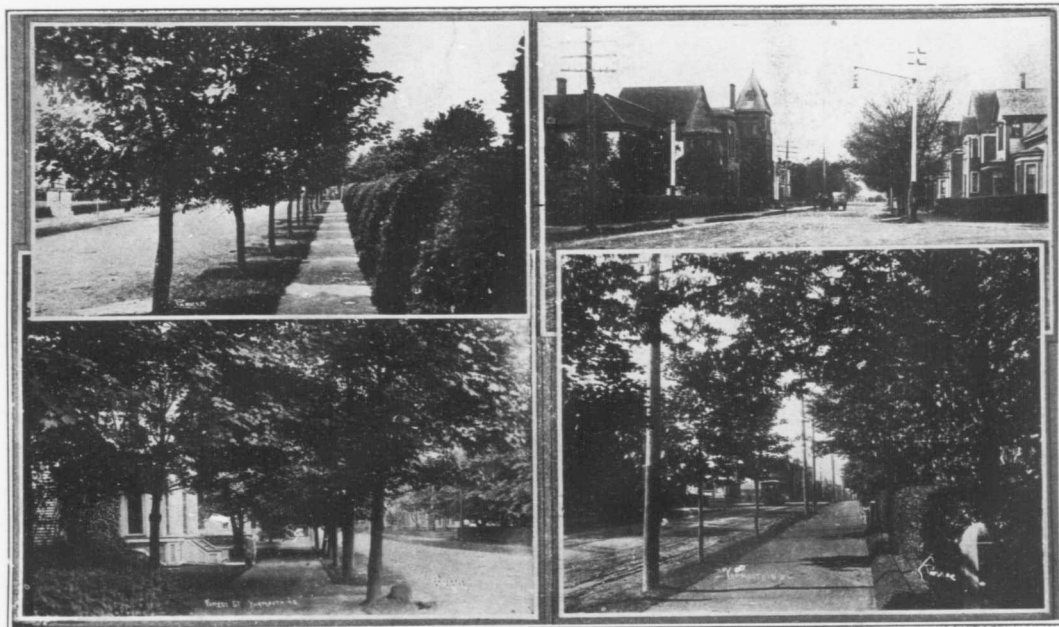
Standing on the higher levels of the town, a magnificent view may be had of the harbor and the surrounding country. To the south-west may be seen the entrance, through which the Norsemen sailed in 1007, when first the shores of Markland they explored, leaving a record of their voyage on a

runic stone, which may be seen in the Yarmouth Public Library. One side of the entrance is walled by the hotel-crowned Cape Forchu, named by Samuel de Champlain, when, with DeMonts in 1604, he sailed the harbor and landed on its watered shore. To the left lies Bunker's Island, while further landward Chebogue River and Chebogue Point may be seen, whence first the English-speaking settlers came in 1761 from Massachusetts Bay.

Looking to the right the Cape gradually broadens to a wide plateau lying between the harbor and the Bay of Fundy, the waters of which mingle with those of the ocean. Further north and east the country stretches outward a scene of upland pasture lands and well-tilled farms, the landscape broken by a village here and there, all calling, like the rivers, streams and lakes, the woodland haunts and harbor shores, with voices magical of cheer and charm and health.

Like the greater part of Nova Scotia the surrounding country was inhabited by the Micmac Indians, when the French in 1604 arrived. The latter ruled the country until by the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713, it passed to the British Crown.

After 1714 military rule was replaced by Civil Government, with Halifax as the Capitol. The inhabitants of the territory ceded to Britain were all French or of French extraction, and were chiefly engaged in farming and fishing. Some of these had settled on land now a part of Yarmouth County. After the expulsion in 1755, British Colonists began to arrive. The first of these came from Cape Cod, Massachusetts. They landed at Chebogue Point on June 9th, 1761. Not long after, others followed. During the first winter the colony had



[Photo by Parker]. FOUR YARMOUTH STREETS.—(1) VANCOUVER. (2) PARADE. (3) FOREST. (4) MAIN STREET (NEAR FOREST).

17 families, including 14 men, 12 women, 40 male and 14 female children. After a winter of severe hardships 6 families, embracing 30 souls, returned to New England. However, other emigrants joined the colonists. During 1763 several new families arrived. By June, 1764, the township had 246 population, 156 of whom lived in the Chebogue district, which until 1790, with its church and stores, was the religious and business centre of the community.

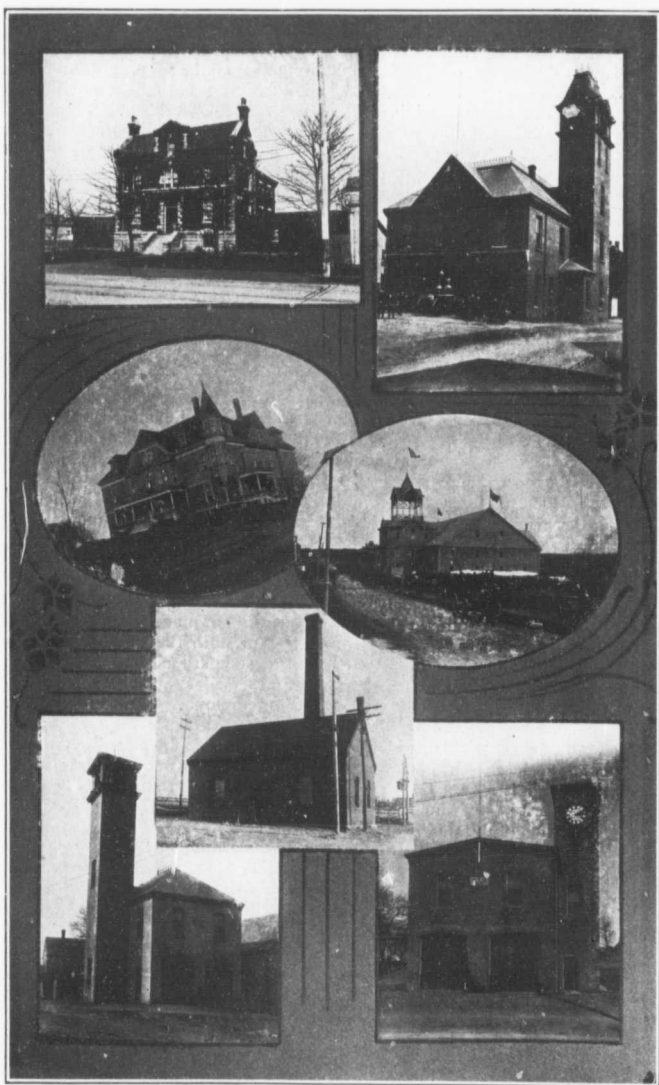
With the years other settlers followed. The advantageous position of Yarmouth was gradually recognized. Stores were erected. In 1772 several roads were laid out and the one called the "Highway in the Town of Yarmouth" was built. The business of the town grew. In 1787 it was made a Port of Entry. By 1810 Church Hill had become the trading centre of the town, where not only the Court House, principal stores and hotels, but also the finest residences, were located.

By this time, too, the shipping industry had greatly developed. In 1808 forty-one vessels, of 1,880 tons, belonged to Yarmouth, which by 1822 had increased to 65 vessels of 3,000 tonnage. One hundred years after the arrival of the first settlers and the construction of the 25-ton Pompey, the town had 149 vessels of 39,713 tons. By 1879 it had 297 vessels, representing 153,515 tons, bringing with it an era of unparalleled prosperity, in which all the western section of the Province had a share. In that year the shipping industry reached the zenith of its development. While the industry declined from 1880 on, many ships were still built, among them the County of Yarmouth, a full-rigged ship of 2,154 tons nett, constructed in 1884. Iron ships, even, began to replace wooden ones as early as 1875,

yet in 1886 the town had a fleet of 229 vessels with 118,629 tonnage. In the height of its mercantile prosperity, Yarmouth, in proportion to its population, was the largest shipping centre of the world, not less than of Canada. While the Province had about one and one-quarter tons of shipping per capita, Yarmouth registration totalled over twenty-one tons per head. Its tonnage was larger than that of any Dominion port, while it outranked three to one the average tonnage of the Dominion Mercantile Marine, being for the former 574, and for the latter 178 tons.

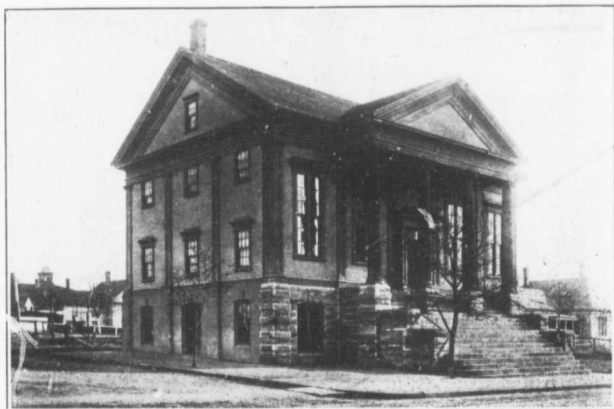
As the ship building and shipping business declined the fishing and lobster industry expanded. Sail boats and rowing dories were gradually replaced by gasoline motor boats. The firms engaged in the fishing and lobster business do a business of more than \$1,500,000. New factories were also started, some of which are in existence to-day. Among these the Cosmos Cotton Company is the largest, employing 450 persons and doing an annual business of \$1,000,000. The New Burrell-Johnson Iron Company, founded in 1855, and reorganized in 1900, are manufacturers of standard marine and pattern engines, boilers and other iron products, employing 150 persons. The Canadian Woodworking Company, also founded in 1855, and reorganized in 1902, are manufacturers of all kinds of wood products. The Minard's Liniment Company is widely known.

It has a number of printing establishments, machine shops, soda water plants, a cigar factory, and smaller industries which, with its five or six fishing plants and wholesale houses, testify to its growing importance as a manufacturing and distributing centre for this section of the Province.



PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

- (1) County Jail. (2) Central Fire Station. (3) Old Ladies Home. (4) Agricultural Building.
 (5) Pumping Station. (6) Yarmouth South Fire Station. (7) Yarmouth North Fire Station.



COURT HOUSE AND TOWN HALL.

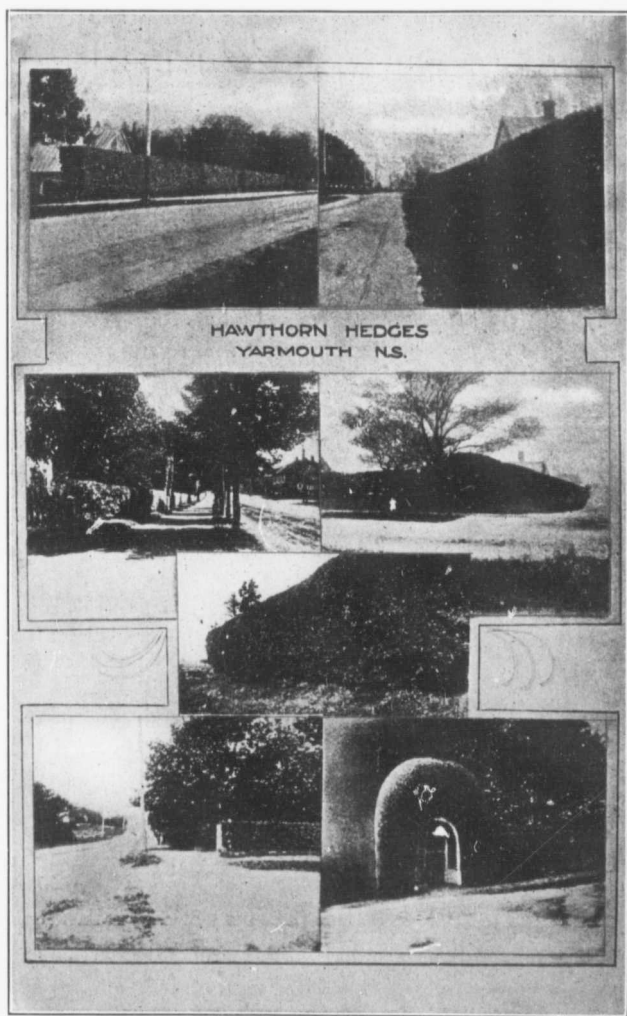
From Church Hill, as the town expanded, business gradually drifted northward. Wharves and warehouses were erected along the harbor shore between Hueston street, formerly Argyle, and the Burrell-Johnson Iron Company. What factories the town established were also located mostly on Water street. Trade naturally followed the shipping and manufacturing interests near which the leading mercantile and banking houses were established.

In the meantime quite a settlement had grown up in and about Milton. The lakes draining into Yarmouth Harbor furnished water power for a number of mills. Their owners prospering, they erected attractive homes. Well-to-do Yarmouth shipowners and merchants also built fine residences along the higher levels of the village, surrounding them with grounds which for beauty had few equals in the Province.

But as Yarmouth grew, the business of Milton was gradually absorbed by the larger town. Business moved southward. Stores and houses

have been erected along Main street all the way to the Grand Hotel and Court House, while eastward as far as Pleasant street, the whole district has become an important residential centre, in common with the territory extending to the town's southern limits, embracing about three and a half square miles.

From Yarmouth sailed the ship which was first to use the screw propeller. It established the first Literary Society in Nova Scotia and operated the first electric street car line in the Maritime Provinces. It has a water works valued at more than \$365,000. It is one of the most efficiently electrically lighted towns in Eastern Canada. It has a splendid steamboat service with Boston and other American seaboard cities. Vessels travel back and forth between Yarmouth and the leading Bay of Fundy ports, and the Provincial towns along the Atlantic shore, doing a flourishing trade; while the Dominion Atlantic and the Halifax & Southwestern Railways connect it with the commercial centres in the province.



GROUP OF YARMOUTH'S NOTED HAWTHORN HEDGES.

The town has fine schools and churches. It has three banks and five newspapers. It has one of the finest hotels in the Eastern Provinces. The library contains over 2,000 volumes. The Old Ladies Home is an attractive building. The Golf Links embrace about fifty acres, from which a magnificent view may be had of the harbor.

The County also has a number of attractive villages. Hebron is beautifully situated along the lake of the same name, about three miles from Milton. On a bluff overlooking the valley is Draffan Farm, a well known summer boarding place, and in addition to churches and school it has the H. H. Crosby Co., Limited shoe factory, Phillips Candy Co., and the Yarmouth Creamery, the latter located at Dayton.

Port Maitland, 12 miles from Yarmouth, has one of the finest sand beaches along the Bay of Fundy shore. Ohio, beyond Hebron, is picturesquely situated. Carleton and Kemptville, well in the interior of the County, are located at the head of the waters of the Tusket River.

Between Yarmouth Harbor and Chebogue River is Chebogue Point, where the first English settlers land-

ed in 1761. Five miles up the river and three miles from Yarmouth is Arcadia village, settled about the time the first English Colonists came to Yarmouth County. It may be of general interest to know that at Arcadia not only the County Poor Farm, but also the parsonages of the Arcadia Baptist and Arcadia Methodist circuits are located. It has a wood-working mill and a saw mill. The chief occupation of the people is farming, strawberry culture and lobster fishing, the Arcadia people having been the first in the county to ship blueberries, strawberries and live lobsters to the Boston market.

During the past ten years Yarmouth has become an important summer resort. Its efficient water transportation service with Boston and other New England towns brings many visitors yearly, attracted by its cool summer climate, and its hunting and fishing possibilities. They enjoy the beauty of its hedged-lined streets, its tennis, golf and bathing sports, through which, with other social organizations, the people offer to visitors a frank outreaching hospitality, which makes it one of the most attractive residential towns in the Maritime Provinces.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS

YARMOUTH was incorporated as a town in 1890. It is governed by a Mayor and six Councillors. The real estate and other property owned by the town, such as fire stations, schools and water works were valued in 1916 at \$546,680.60, the water works alone amounting to over \$365,000.

For 1916 the assessed value of real estate, personal property and incomes totalled \$3,750,990. This sum yielded in taxes \$78,770.37, of which \$78,110.79 were collected. In 1917 the assessed valuation amounted to

\$3,734,550; on account of war conditions the rate is \$2.50 per hundred, and is expected to raise a revenue of \$95,373.75, of which \$16,666 is to be paid to the Patriotic Fund.

The total receipts, including \$21,259.18 for water rates, amounted in 1916 to \$103,810.01, while the expenditures totalled \$105,588.91, of which \$100 were paid to the Army and Navy Club; \$500 to the British Sailors' Relief Fund; and \$1,666.66 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

The town's bonded indebtedness is \$442,000. Towards it payment, sink-



RESIDENCES.

- (1) Mrs. James J. Lovitt. (2) Mayor J. W. Grant. (3) Rev. W. E. Young. (4) C. E. Langille. (5) Miss E. M. Caan. (6) Lewis Chipman, K. C.
 (7) Capt. L. W. Hines. (8) S. P. Goudey. (9) R. S. Eakins. (10) R. W. E. Laundry, Barrister. (11) C. S. P. Robbins. (12) Sheriff George H. Guest.

ing funds amounting to \$11,380.00, so far have been created. Of the bonds, however, \$357,000 must be debited to the water works, the interest on which with sinking funds, is paid out of the earnings of the department, leaving only \$85,000 to be met by general taxation.

The water works have been in operation since 1881. They were originally installed by the Yarmouth Water Company, but in 1892 the rights of the Company were purchased by the Town. A reservoir, with a capacity of 2,000,000 gallons was constructed; a pumping plant and hydrants were installed, and other improvements were made from time to time, at a cost of more than \$357,000.

The water is supplied from Lake George, about ten miles distant. It is pumped directly into the reservoir, from where with a gravity pressure of sixty pounds, it is forced to the higher levels of the town. The mains are from 4 to 12 inches in diameter and comprise a length of more than 35 miles.

During 1916 the town used 734,000,000 gallons of water. It charges for services a flat rate of \$7.50 to \$26.50 per year, based on the number of taps used, while meter rates are 20 cents per 1,000 gallons.

The town has three fire stations, one in the business section, one at Milton, and one at the South End district. It has 105 hydrants, conveniently placed. It has five volunteer fire companies, comprising 134 men. The fire equipment consists of

7,000 feet of hose, two steam fire engines, five hose reels, one hook and ladder wagon. It has also an efficient Salvage Corps organized in 1890. It owns four horses, and has arrangements for five other horses subject to call in case of fire.

The town has also an efficient electric alarm system—the Stevens—with 20 alarm stations. They are connected with an automatic alarm whistle, sounding the number of the box pulled, and also the electric gongs in the engine houses, and 3 fire bells.

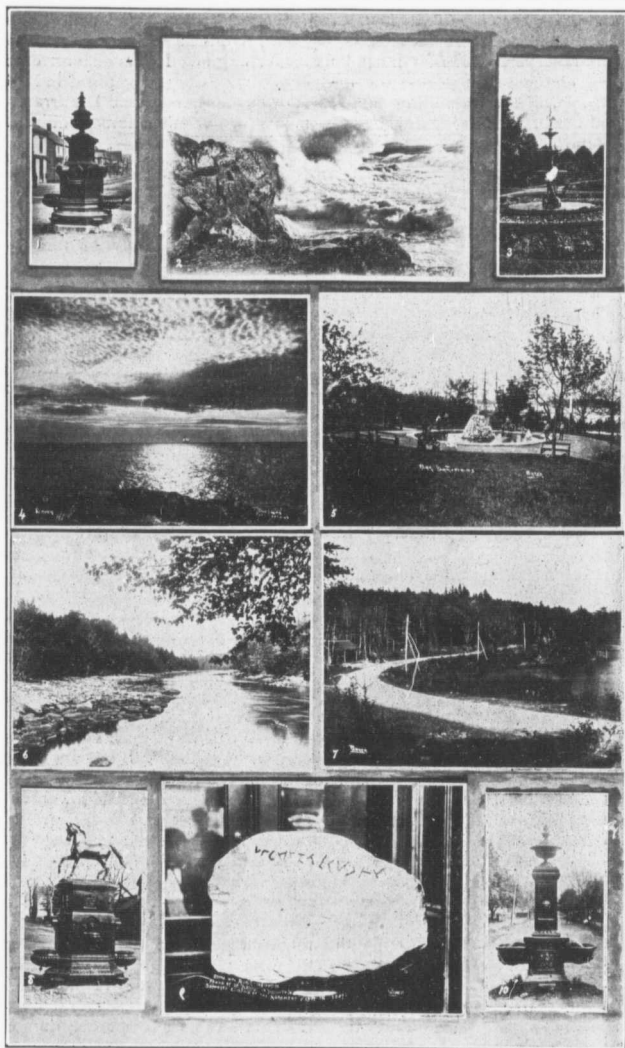
On account of its position, the sanitary conditions of Yarmouth are good. All sewerage is drained into the harbor, and carried with the tide to the ocean. The sewerage system is valued at \$35,000. It embraces about 12 miles, and connects about 95 per cent. of the buildings with the public sewers, which is practically the same number of buildings in which the water is installed.

The streets generally are in good condition. They embrace in length about 34 miles, 17,800 feet of which are macadamized and 43,100 feet of which have clay surface. The sidewalks include 250 lineal yards of concrete, and 2,800 lineal yards of asphalt. The town owns a small park on the harbor front. It has an efficient electric light service furnished by the Yarmouth Electric Light & Power Company. It has five police constables, including the chief, giving it good police protection, and although an ocean port with a shifting seamen population, it has very few petty crimes.

CLIMATE, HEALTH AND SPORTS

THE County, of which Yarmouth is the commercial, legal and social centre, has the form of a triangle. It is bounded on the east by the County of Shelburne, and on the north by the County of Digby, while

the southwestern shore is washed by the waters of the Bay of Fundy and the Atlantic Ocean. It has about one hundred lakes and several large rivers, while its streams are numerous. Near the shore are more than



FOUNTAINS AND OTHER PLACES AND THINGS OF INTEREST.

- (1) South End Fountain. (2) Churn. (3) Mountain Cemetery Fountain. (4) Sunset Scene on Harbor. (5) Victoria Park. (6) Scene Tusket River. (7) Road to Sloan's Lake. (8) Milton Fountain. (9) Runic Stone. (10) Forest Street Fountain.



RESIDENCES.

- (1) Geo. T. Bain. (2) A. W. Eakins. (3) Miss H. Helen Lovitt. (4) C. Curtis McKay, L.L.B.
 (5) Alexander McDonald. (6) Charles W. Cann.

300 islands, the largest being Seal Island. Some of them are inhabited. Many are picturesque, and during the summer months are visited by tourists, largely from the New England States.

To make a comparison as to location, Yarmouth County is much nearer to the Equator than Great Britain or Ireland. In fact it is in about the same latitude as Lyons, France, and Milan, Italy, although on account of the Arctic current the climate is somewhat colder.

The climate is healthy; hay fever and malaria are unknown. In fact many people come to Yarmouth and other sections of the country to be cured of the former. The ozone laden ocean and Bay of Fundy breezes from the south and west, not less than the winds laden with balsam of the spruce and fir, bring to the sick and weak rich stores of health and strength.

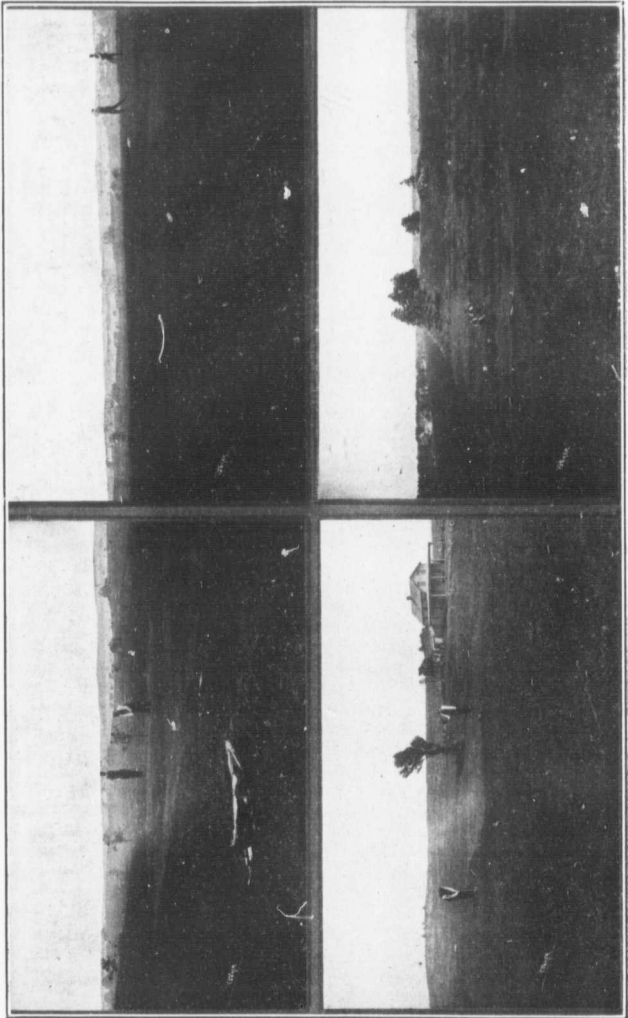
The temperature is free from extremes of heat and cold. Occasion-

ally during the winter months the mercury falls below zero, but as a rule not more than five to seven degrees. During the summer months it hardly ever rises above 75 degrees, while the mean annual temperature for the nights and days is about 48 degrees. According to the records of the local meteorological observatory the average temperature for Yarmouth during the three summer months at its highest is 66 degrees for June, 67 degrees for July, and 68 for August; while at the street level it is about two degrees higher.

The location of the county near the sea, its cool summer climate and its diversified scenery, makes every part of it an ideal summer resort. For those who wish to get away from the activity and noise of the cities, it is the place to come to for a long retreat amidst nature's magic scenes, to give the body health and strength.

DRIVES

From Yarmouth as a centre, many beautiful drives may be had, especial-



GOLF LINKS

ly during summer and autumn. Moring is very popular. The natural clay roads of the county are well adapted for automobile driving. Many tourists bring cars, and their presence on the streets, with those owned by local automobilists, give the town, especially during July and August, a changing varied life.

Bay View is opposite the town facing the harbor, on a plateau, separating it from the Bay of Fundy. From it a magnificent panoramic view may be had of the harbor, town and the country stretching to the east and north. Not far away was found the Runic stone, now in the public library, on which the words "Harku's son addressed the men," are carved. It is believed that Norsemen made the inscription when, in 1007 Tharfinn Karlsefne and his men explored the Markland coast, and landed on the harbor shore. West of the road leading to Markland, back of Bay View, is that part of the Fundy coast known as the "Churn," where, when the western winds are high, the breakers dash against the cliffs with furious strength, making an awe-inspiring sight.

Cape Forchu, further on, lies at the entrance to the harbor. On it is a light house and fog alarm, maintained by the government. It is connected with the mainland by the government breakwater and driveway. From the hotel on Markland heights, looking west, the Bay of Fundy waters may be seen; to the south is the Atlantic Ocean, with the Tusket Islands off the coast, while in front the harbor lies in sunlit calm, with Bunker's Island and the town beyond.

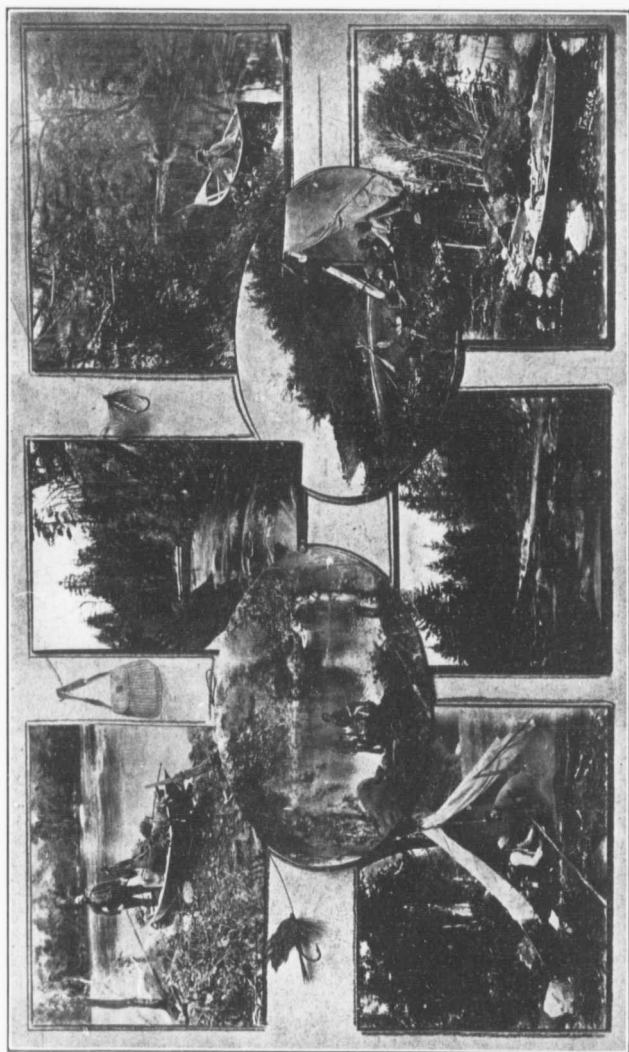
Within a radius of a few yards of the Cape Forchu shore may be found sea water of three different degrees of temperature. The waters of the Atlantic Ocean, mingling with those of the outer False harbor, are very cool; a short distance away the

sands of John's Cove, an arm of Yarmouth Sound, heated by the sun's rays when the tide is low, at flood tide warms the water to a high degree, while flowing over vast expanse of flats the waters of the inner False harbor become much warmer still.

The Milton lakes, flanked by the Highlands, are beautiful sheets of water at the northern end of the car line. Ten miles farther on beyond Hebron is Port Maitland, known as the place where the waters of the Atlantic Ocean and the Bay of Fundy meet. It has one of the finest sand beaches along the northern coast. The town may be reached by either of two roads. The inland or Highland lake road traverses, about one-half the way, a beautiful chain of lakes, and passes through Hebron, Wellington, Hartford and Darling's Lake. The drive along the ocean shore leads through Chegoggin, Pembroke, Sandford and Short Beach and the "Cream Pot" gold mine.

Another drive through Maitland, along the Bay of Fundy shore and St. Mary's Bay, passes through Meteghan, Church Point and other villages through Weymouth on to Digby. The district about St. Mary's Bay is largely inhabited by French Acadians, the descendants of those who returned to Nova Scotia and settled in Clare township after the expulsion. From Meteghan all the way to Weymouth, village after village is joined one to the other. The houses face the highway, from which at right angles the farms extend to the right and left, in rather long and narrow strips.

South and south-east of Yarmouth lies the Chebogue region, embracing the villages of Central Chebogue, East Chebogue and Chebogue Point. The latter, made historic as the landing place of the New England settlers on June 9, 1761, may be reached by driving along Main street, along the



HUNTING AND FISHING SCENES.

[Photos by Parker]



POST OFFICE AND CUSTOMS HOUSE.

harbor shore, through picturesque Sand Beach, Kelley's Cove and Rockville. From the hills of Kelley's Cove a splendid view may be had of Bunker's Island, Markland, the Sound and the Atlantic Ocean. The shore along Chebogue Point offers unexcelled advantages for surf bathing and deep sea fishing.

Returning, another road leads through Central Chebogue and Arcadia, the latter nestling among the hills at the head of the Chebogue River, and flanked as it is by a beautiful lake, makes an ideal picture of rural beauty.

The road past Lake George and Lake Annis is another drive well worth taking, while the return through Pleasant Valley, past Tusket Lakes, along the Tusket and Salmon rivers through Pleasant Lake and Arcadia to Yarmouth, is rich in river, vale and mountain scenes.

At Argyle proper, about twenty miles from Yarmouth, on the road which passes through Glenwood, are the reversible rapids, where for six

hours the water rushes up, and for the next six hours recedes rapidly down stream. From the hills of Central and Lower Argyle a view of Tusket harbor and bay, with its many islands, ocean and harbor shore, may be had, which, bathed in the gorgeous light of the setting sun, offers an unmatched panoramic view. The Pubnicos, embracing five villages, about thirty miles distant, are situated on the beautiful landlocked Pubnico harbor.

Ohio is a pretty village along the Dominion Atlantic Railway, to reach which one passes through Hebron; while beyond lies Carleton, with its large lake, picturesque mill and stream, and further on Kemptonville, 24 miles from Yarmouth, on the upper waters of the Tusket River.

To enhance its social life the town has all kinds of sporting and hunting organizations. The Yarmouth Golf Club is situated at the southern terminus of the street car line, on the Lewis farm. It embraces about fifty acres of a high plateau, from which a magnificent view may be had of



[Photos by Richards]

RESIDENCES.

- (1) Mrs. McLaughlin. (2) H. S. Crowell. (3) J. F. Ehrgott. (4) T. V. B. Bingay. (5) C. C. Richards. (6) A. P. Stoneman. (7) J. M. Lawson.
 (8) E. J. Vickery. (9) F. J. Barrill. (10) M. P. Cook. (11) Edgar Ehrgott. (12) G. H. Allen.

the harbor, Bunker's Island, Cape Forchu, the Bay of Fundy and the waters of the Atlantic ocean, as well as the surrounding country, which gives a game at the Yarmouth Links a special charm.

The Yacht Club owns an attractive building on the water front, and is the centre of the town's nautical sports. Yachting, boating and deep-sea and fresh-water fishing are very popular.

The town possesses a fine Tennis Court, Baseball Grounds and Curling Rink. It has a number of small parks, where concerts are given during the summer months by the Yarmouth Concert Band. The People's Theatre furnishes moving pictures and other entertainments, which with the Saturday Night Club and various other social organizations, gives Yarmouth, both summer and winter, an attractive social life.

HUNTING

The town is an excellent out-fitting place for sportsmen, the stores carrying all kinds of fishing and hunting equipments. Tourists may get automobiles and other vehicles to take them to the hunting and fishing grounds and guides may be had at very moderate wages. In all sections of the country there is good fishing and hunting. Near Yarmouth are fine woodcock covers, while shore

birds and water fowl are numerous. At Comeau's Hill, fifteen miles distant, geese, ducks, snipe, plover and other land and water birds are found, while Deerfield is noted for its game and fish. Kemptville, twelve miles from Brazil Lake station, is a well watered country of woods, swamps and wooded hills. The lakes and streams offer splendid facilities for canoeing. It also has excellent salmon and trout fishing, as well as moose, bear, deer, fox, grouse, ducks and other game.

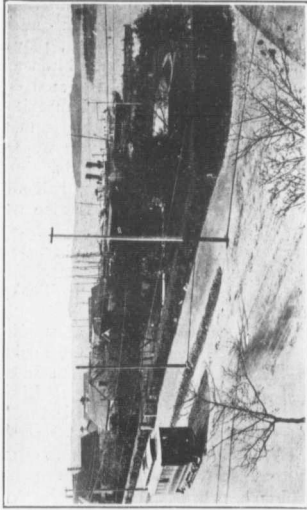
Gavelton, four miles from Tusket station on the Halifax & South-Western railway, is the nearest point of departure for fishing on the Tusket River, which offers the finest salmon and trout in the Province. Little River Harbor, eight miles from Arcadia, is a good place for water fowl and shore birds. Quinan, eight miles from Belleville station, is also a fine hunting and fishing district. The Pubnicos offer exceptional fishing, while the country north of the settlements is well stocked with all kinds of game. In fact, all the county is a vast hunting and fishing ground to which Yarmouth is the natural centre and where, amidst hills and vales, on its streams and lakes, the hunter and fisherman will find an equalled chance to ply both summer and winter sports.

TRANSPORTATION

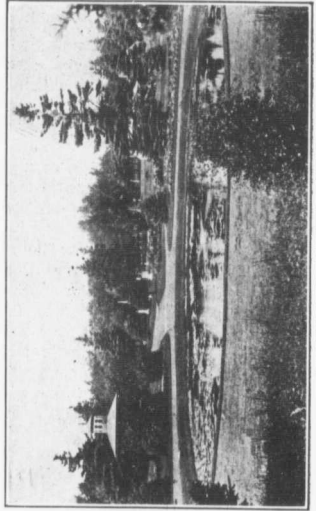
YARMOUTH harbor, extending landward from the Atlantic Ocean about three miles, is about three-fourths of a mile wide and at low tide has a depth of some twenty feet. The lighthouse was lighted for the first time on the 15th of January, 1840. The fog whistle was introduced in 1869. The Beacon, in Yarmouth harbor, was installed in 1874, while the breakwater, 2,800 feet long, 22 feet wide, and an aver-

age height of 7 feet was constructed in 1873 at a cost of \$11,000. There are nineteen wharves, all on the eastern side of the harbor, each having freight sheds.

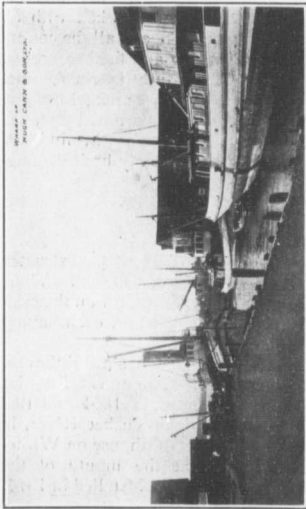
Seal Island also has a lighthouse, built in 1830. The one at Pubnico beach was erected in 1854 and that on Fish Island, in Tusket River, in 1864, while the lighthouse on Whitehead Island, at the mouth of the Argyle harbor, was installed in 1874.



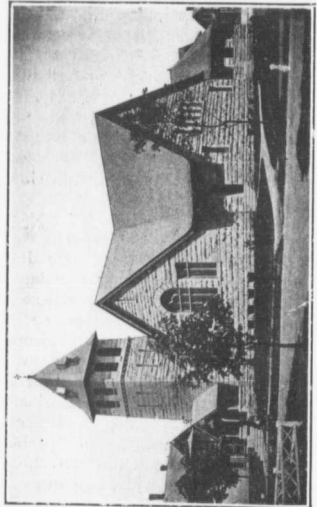
DOCKS OF THE BOSTON & YARMOUTH STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.



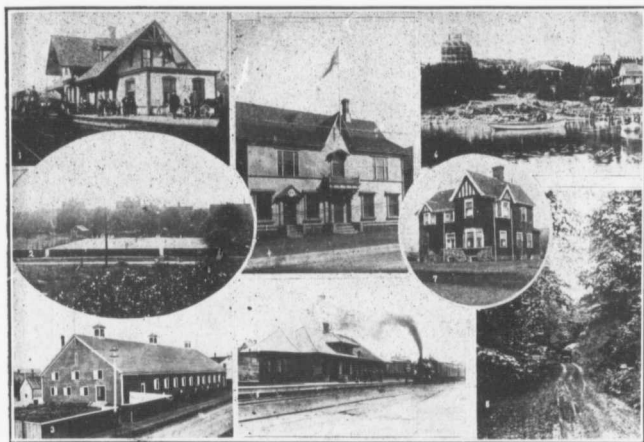
LILY POND, MOUNTAIN CEMETERY.



HUGH CANN & SON, LIMITED, TUG AND VESSEL OWNERS.



TABERNACLE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.



(1) Dominion Atlantic Railway Depot. (2) Tennis Court. (3) Curling Rink. (4) American Consulate. (5) Halifax and South Western Depot. (6) Markland Hotel. (7) Nurses Home. (8) Country Road.

At one time Yarmouth, in proportion to its population, was the largest shipping centre in the world. When steel ships began to replace wooden ones the industry declined. At present the tonnage is not one-tenth that of forty years ago, although of late it has been increasing, and it is believed that the coming years will see a great development in the business.

There has also been a gradual revival of shipbuilding. In the past years steel ships of considerable size have been constructed by the New Burrell-Johnson Iron Company, Ltd. Several yards also for building wooden vessels have been established. The Yarmouth Shipbuilding Company, recently organized, expects to build an increasing number of vessels during this and the next year. Along the Tusket River also, several yards are building new vessels, while at St. Mary's Bay, off the Bay of Fundy, from Meteghan to Belliveau's Cove and at Weymouth, some

ten or twelve yards are now engaged in the industry, all of which will aid in developing the business of Yarmouth.

Yarmouth has fine steamship connections with Boston and other American cities. The Yarmouth and Boston Line, with headquarters in Boston, provides a satisfactory service throughout the entire year. In past years during the summer season, six round trips were made weekly, leaving Yarmouth daily, except Sundays, and Boston daily, except Saturdays. However, recently, due to war conditions, only three and four round trips have been made weekly, the schedule being arranged generally to meet the demands of the travelling public.

Hugh Cann and Son, Limited, whose steamers connect with the Boston boats, operate nine tugs, passenger and freight steamers. The John L. Cann leaves Law's wharf Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m. for St. John, and leaves Thorne's wharf,



[Photos by Richards]

HEBRON RESIDENCES.

- (1) Draffan Farm. (2) J. M. Perry. (3) C. L. Hall. (4) L. B. Doty. (5) Ernest L. Crosby. (6) K. E. Crosby. (7) Clarence Crosby.
 (8) F. M. Redding. (9) J. Arch Blackadar. (10) Frank Phillips. (11) Mrs. Patten. (12) Mrs. Cahan.

St. John, for Yarmouth every Tuesday and Friday at 12 o'clock noon, making calls at Tiverton, Freeport and Westport both going and coming.

Along the south shore the steamer LaTour leaves every Monday and Friday for Ellenwood's, Lower East Pubnico, Woods Harbor, Emerald Island, Clark's Harbor, North East Point and Barrington Passage, making trips Mondays to Newellton, and Fridays to Centreville. The Monday trips extend to Port Clyde. The steamer Bruce Cann leaves Yarmouth Wednesdays and Saturdays at 7 a. m. for Deep Cove Island, Woods Harbor, Clark's Harbor, West Head, North East Point and Barrington Passage. The Wednesday trips of this boat continue to Port Clyde and Saturday trips to Sand Point and McNutt's Island.

RAILWAYS.

Two railway lines connect Yarmouth with all sections of the Province. That of the Dominion Atlantic passes through one of the most fertile, as well as one of the most historic sections of Nova Scotia. From Meteghan station and other points to Weymouth, carriages and automobiles take the travellers to the Clare settlement along St. Mary's Bay, made historic as the first home of a number of exiled Acadians, who returned to Nova Scotia after the decree of banishment of 1755 had been repealed.

At Digby, steamers carry passengers and freight daily to St. John, N. B., from which railroad connections are made with New Brunswick and Quebec towns and cities, as well as other points to the north and west. At Annapolis may be seen the old fort and other historic mementos of the first French settlement in America. Annapolis also is the nearest point along the railway line from which the Kedgemakooge Lake region, well known for its hunting and fishing, is reached. The line passes through

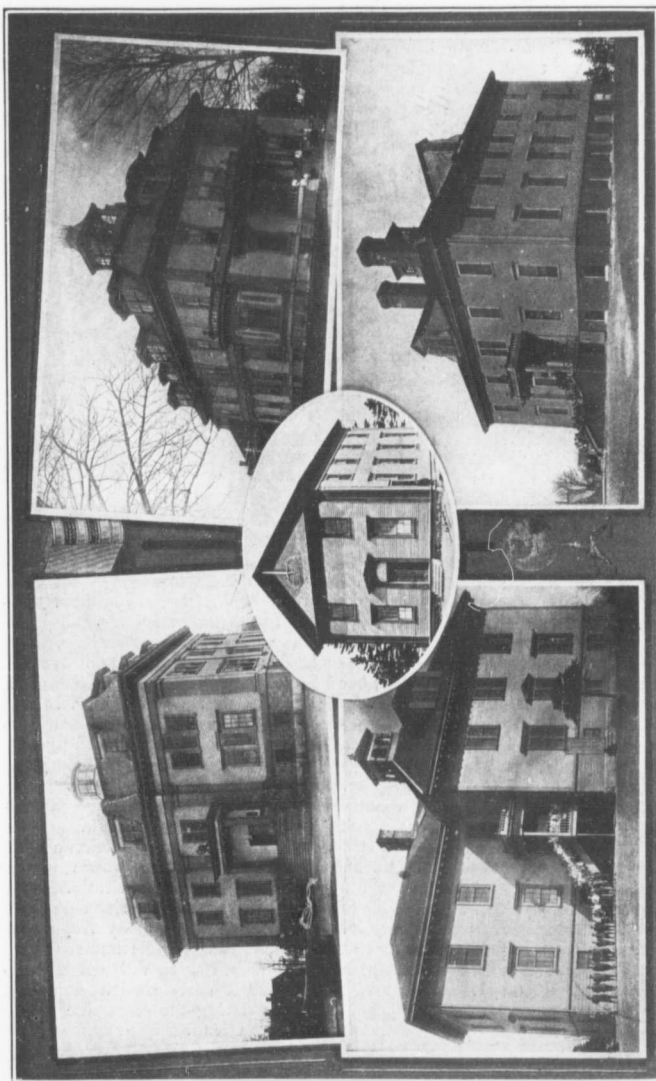
the very heart of the Annapolis Valley apple-growing district, as well as the famous "Evangeline" country.

At Middleton, a branch of the Halifax & South Western railway connects it with the main line of the latter at Bridgewater. At Windsor, the home of King's College (the oldest institution of higher education in Nova Scotia), a branch leads to Truro, where connection may be made with the Dominion Government railway to points west, as well as for Halifax, New Glasgow, Pictou, Prince Edward Island and the Sydneys.

The Halifax & South Western also connects Yarmouth by rail with Halifax, a distance of 249 miles, passing through many places of interest to the traveller and summer tourist. Tusket, Belleville, the Argyles and the Pubnicos, are splendid points from which the hunting and fishing grounds of the County are conveniently reached.

From Barrington Passage, about fifty miles from Yarmouth, to Cape Sable Island, the most southerly point in Canada, said to have been a favorite haunt of Eric, the Norseman, in the tenth century, is a pleasant hour's sail. Port Clyde, Port LaTour and Shelburne are historic towns. Lockeport, Liverpool and Port Medway, like the former, face the sea, and with their hunting and fishing possibilities, are attractive places for the tourist to visit during the summer and autumn months.

The railway passes through Mahone, once a favorite lurking place for pirates. At the junction a spur runs to Lunenburg, known as the "Gloucester" of Nova Scotia. From Mahone it is only a short distance to Chester, where many Americans have erected beautiful summer homes; Hubbard's, French Village and Halifax, nearly every section along the railway facing the coast line of the Atlantic Ocean.



[Photos by Richards]

YARMOUTH'S PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

1885 - 1886 - 1887 - 1888 - 1889 - 1890 - 1891 - 1892 - 1893 - 1894 - 1895 - 1896 - 1897 - 1898 - 1899 - 1900 - 1901 - 1902 - 1903 - 1904 - 1905 - 1906 - 1907 - 1908 - 1909 - 1910 - 1911 - 1912 - 1913 - 1914 - 1915 - 1916 - 1917 - 1918 - 1919 - 1920 - 1921 - 1922 - 1923 - 1924 - 1925 - 1926 - 1927 - 1928 - 1929 - 1930 - 1931 - 1932 - 1933 - 1934 - 1935 - 1936 - 1937 - 1938 - 1939 - 1940 - 1941 - 1942 - 1943 - 1944 - 1945 - 1946 - 1947 - 1948 - 1949 - 1950 - 1951 - 1952 - 1953 - 1954 - 1955 - 1956 - 1957 - 1958 - 1959 - 1960 - 1961 - 1962 - 1963 - 1964 - 1965 - 1966 - 1967 - 1968 - 1969 - 1970 - 1971 - 1972 - 1973 - 1974 - 1975 - 1976 - 1977 - 1978 - 1979 - 1980 - 1981 - 1982 - 1983 - 1984 - 1985 - 1986 - 1987 - 1988 - 1989 - 1990 - 1991 - 1992 - 1993 - 1994 - 1995 - 1996 - 1997 - 1998 - 1999 - 2000 - 2001 - 2002 - 2003 - 2004 - 2005 - 2006 - 2007 - 2008 - 2009 - 2010 - 2011 - 2012 - 2013 - 2014 - 2015 - 2016 - 2017 - 2018 - 2019 - 2020 - 2021 - 2022 - 2023 - 2024 - 2025 - 2026 - 2027 - 2028 - 2029 - 2030 - 2031 - 2032 - 2033 - 2034 - 2035 - 2036 - 2037 - 2038 - 2039 - 2040 - 2041 - 2042 - 2043 - 2044 - 2045 - 2046 - 2047 - 2048 - 2049 - 2050 - 2051 - 2052 - 2053 - 2054 - 2055 - 2056 - 2057 - 2058 - 2059 - 2060 - 2061 - 2062 - 2063 - 2064 - 2065 - 2066 - 2067 - 2068 - 2069 - 2070 - 2071 - 2072 - 2073 - 2074 - 2075 - 2076 - 2077 - 2078 - 2079 - 2080 - 2081 - 2082 - 2083 - 2084 - 2085 - 2086 - 2087 - 2088 - 2089 - 2090 - 2091 - 2092 - 2093 - 2094 - 2095 - 2096 - 2097 - 2098 - 2099 - 2100

SCHOOLS, CHURCHES AND CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS

YARMOUTH has always taken a deep interest in education.

The first school was held in a structure which was also used as Court House, erected in 1790 on Butler's Hill. In 1831 the Yarmouth Academy was built on the land a little north of the building known as Moody's Row. Of the five buildings used at present for educational purposes, the Yarmouth Seminary, also called the Central school, was erected in 1864 at a cost of \$20,000. The building and grounds, occupying two and three-quarter acres, were the free gift of the residents of the town, chiefly those of the central district, and were deeded in trust to a Board of Governors, who leased it to the town for a period of 999 years at a yearly rental of twenty dollars.

The Academy, originally the home of the late John K. Ryerson, is an attractive structure. The property, with the surrounding grounds, which was said to have cost its owner \$35,000, was purchased by the town in 1898 for \$8,000, and remodeled to meet the town's increasing educational needs.

The school at Milton, or what is now Yarmouth North, was formally opened on January 1st, 1886, to replace the one built in the year 1865. The first South End school was erected in 1865, while the present building was opened to scholars on March 6th, 1893. These buildings, with the one at Salem, give ample accommodation for the more than 1300 scholars in attendance.

The schools are governed by a Board of Commissioners, two appointed by the Provincial Government and three chosen from the Town Council from among its own members. There are 37 teachers, including one for manual training, one for house-

hold science and another for music.

The course of studies include twelve grades. Scholars may enter the High School with the completion of the eighth grade, after passing the government examination. After grade eleven they may enter the Freshman year, and graduating from grade twelve the Sophomore year of any Nova Scotia College.

During six months of the year technical classes are maintained. Instruction is given in English, arithmetic, bookkeeping, stenography, typewriting, mechanical drawing, architectural designing, electricity, sewing and dress-making. The electrical department is well equipped. It has electrical apparatus and machines valued at more than \$3,000, offering an exceptionally efficient electrical course.

All teachers in the lower grades teach physical culture. The Central school and Academy have each a Cadet Corps. An electrically lighted rifle range, absolutely free from danger during practice, is connected with the latter. The classes have regular fire escape drills, and boys over twelve years of age are compelled to attend military drill once a week. School attendance is compulsory from the ages of six to fourteen years, and he enrollment is high, the attendance being close to 90 per cent.

The town has two business colleges, one known as the Yarmouth Commercial School, and the other the Yarmouth Business College. In each school, day and evening instructions are given in bookkeeping, business correspondence, office work, arithmetic, spelling, penmanship, shorthand and typewriting. The former teaches the Pernin system of shorthand, a system largely and successfully employed in the United States, while in

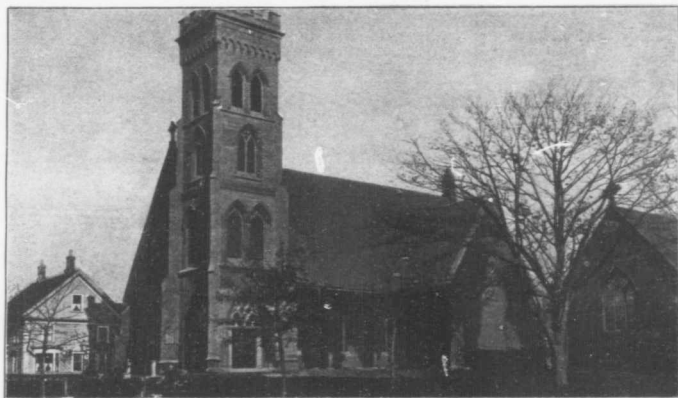


Photos by Richards].

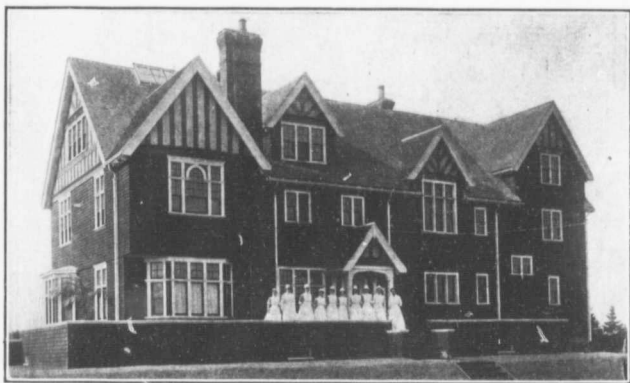
- YARMOUTH CHURCHES.
- (1) Jewish Synagogue. (2) St. John's Presbyterian. (3) Providence Methodist. (4) Wesley Methodist. (5) Disney Chapel (A. M. E.)
 (6) Temple Baptist. (7) Salvation Army Citadel. (8) Milton Baptist.



ZION UNITED BAPTIST CHURCH



HOLY TRINITY CHURCH (CHURCH OF ENGLAND)



YARMOUTH HOSPITAL.

the latter instruction is given in the Pitman system, also taught in the public schools, making it unnecessary for young men and women to leave the town to obtain a business education.

CHURCHES.

The County has more than seventy-five churches, of which forty to forty-five were erected by Baptists. The first church in the County was built at Chebogue in 1766. It was known as the "Old Meeting House," and in it members of the different Protestant denominations living in Yarmouth and vicinity held religious services for many years. The second church was erected in 1784 and was known as the Cape Forchu Meeting House. In 1800 it became the property of the Baptists, who worshipped in it until the dedication of the New Zion Church on June 7th, 1896, a picture of which appears on another page.

The Baptist denomination has two other houses of worship in the town, the Temple Church, which was erected in 1870, and the church at Milton, erected in 1864.

"Holy Trinity," one of the two Anglican churches in the County (the other located at Tusket), is one of the handsomest structures that the Anglican body possesses in the Province. Its interior does no discredit to the exterior, while the stained glass windows and chime of eleven bells are the pride, not only of the congregation, but of the town.

Church of England services were held in Yarmouth as early as 1793, necessarily in a small and unpretentious structure. This was sold at auction about 1799 for twenty pounds sterling. Services were then held in a room fitted up in a building on one of the wharves. A church was built in 1807 on a site which was then the centre of the town. Here the congregation gathered for worship for more than 65 years. Then the present beautiful church was built and opened. The frame of the old church was torn down and the material carried to Arcadia, where it still forms part of a manufacturing establishment in that pretty little village.

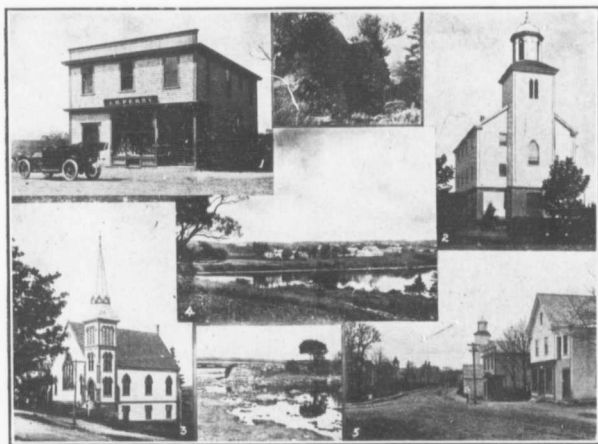
Of the Catholic churches in the County St. Ambrose is the only one



[Photos by Richards]

RESIDENCES.

- (1) Mrs. A. E. McGray. (2) Henry Lewis. (3) Harry E. Kirk. (4) Wilfrid Landry. (5) Dr. I. M. Lovitt. (6) Albert Hood. (7) E. H. Lovitt.
 (8) Capt. A. E. Geale. (9) E. K. Herbert. (10) Mrs. H. B. Cann. (11) Seymour C. Baker. (12) J. Rene Comau.



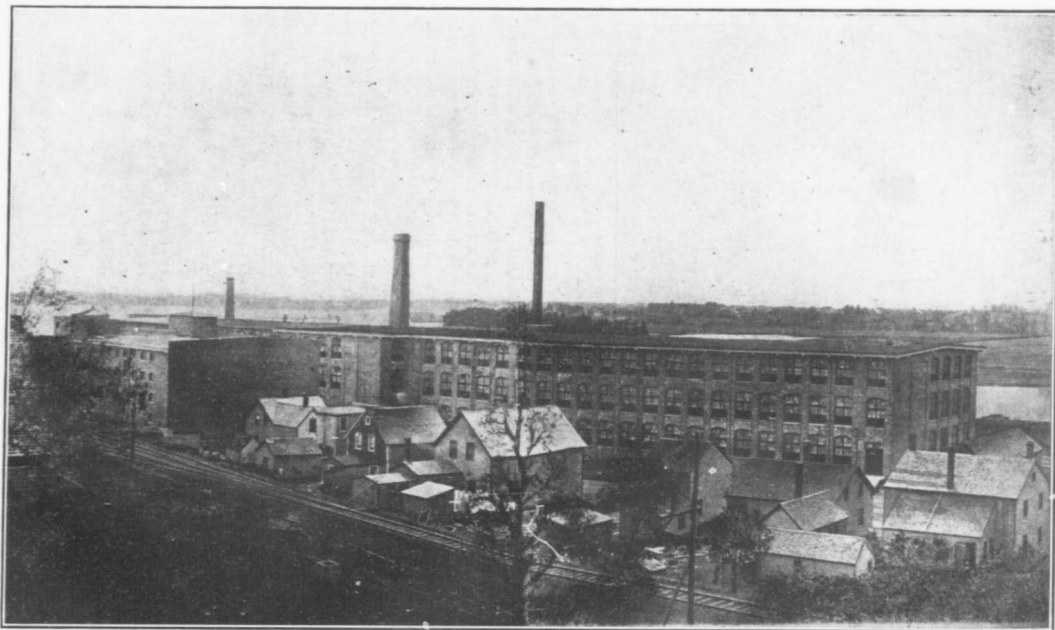
HEBRON SCENES AND BUILDINGS.

- (1) J. M. Perry's General Store. (2) Baptist Church. (3) Methodist Church.
 (4) Doctor's Lake. (5) Main Street.

located in the town. It was originally known as All Saints, and previous to 1845 the congregation worshipped in a remodelled carpenter shop on a lot owned by Edmund Lonergan, which the congregation bought in 1846. Following its purchase arrangements were made at once for the erection of a church. The building was erected, but remained in an unfinished state for the next fifteen years, although services were held in it all the time. It was dedicated in 1862. Twenty-seven years later—on July 8, 1889—the corner stone of the new St. Ambrose church, Albert street, was laid. The following year the church was dedicated. In 1910 the church was extended to double its former size (from 75 to 150 feet in length), and on July 10th, 1910, the new extension was solemnly blessed by His Grace Archbishop McCarthy. It is to-day one of the largest churches in the town, but none too large for the religious needs of its 800 families.

The first Tabernacle church was located on Main street, and was opened for worship in July, 1851. It was burned on March 11, 1892. On June 7th of the same year the sod was turned for the new church, which was dedicated August 20, 1893. The building, Gothic in style, is constructed of Shelburne granite. In addition to the auditorium it has a lecture room, china closets and modern kitchen. It is efficiently heated, ventilated and lighted. It cost \$15,000, and is one of the most attractive and substantial church buildings in Nova Scotia.

In 1840 the movement began towards the organization of St. John's Presbyterian congregation. The same year the lot where the present church is located was purchased. Work on the building was at once begun and completed the next year, when it was opened for worship on August 8, 1841. On August 14, 1848, the congregation was incorpo-



[Photo by Parker]

COSMOS COTTON COMPANY, LIMITED.

Manufacturers Cotton Ducks, Twines for Sails, Hose, Tarpaulins, Reaper and Binder Beltings and Paper Maker's Felts.

rated. The old building proving too small to meet the increasing demands of the congregation, the present one was erected. It was dedicated the 17th of December, 1876, and is the largest of the three Presbyterian churches in the county.

In 1816 the first Methodist minister was regularly stationed at Yarmouth, although religious services were held from time to time before that date. In the next nine years the number of those confessing that faith had increased to such an extent that a chapel was erected in 1825. The latter served them as a place of worship until the dedication of Providence church, where the congregation attends at present. In 1839 Methodists also built the Wesleyan church at Milton, where the members worshiped until the erection in 1865 of the present edifice.

The Pentecostal church has a small congregation. Disney Chapel, for colored people, was dedicated November 23, 1877. The Free Baptist church has been bought by the Jewish residents of the town and converted into a synagogue, while the citadel of the Salvation Army, which held its first service in Yarmouth August 30, 1886, is an attractive building.

HOSPITAL.

The necessity for a hospital for this section of the province becoming more and more apparent, a number of representative people of the county and town organized the Yarmouth Hospital Society in 1908. It was not, however, until 1912 that the hospital was opened in a small cottage located on Sycamore street. The institution prospered and greater facilities were required to meet the demands of the increasing number of patients. The Sterritt property at Milton, embracing about 22 acres, on an eminence overlooking the harbor, was purchased in 1915. Its large house of three stories and basement was remodeled

and a small cottage on the property was converted into a nurses' home, making an equipment, including land and buildings, valued at about \$27,000.

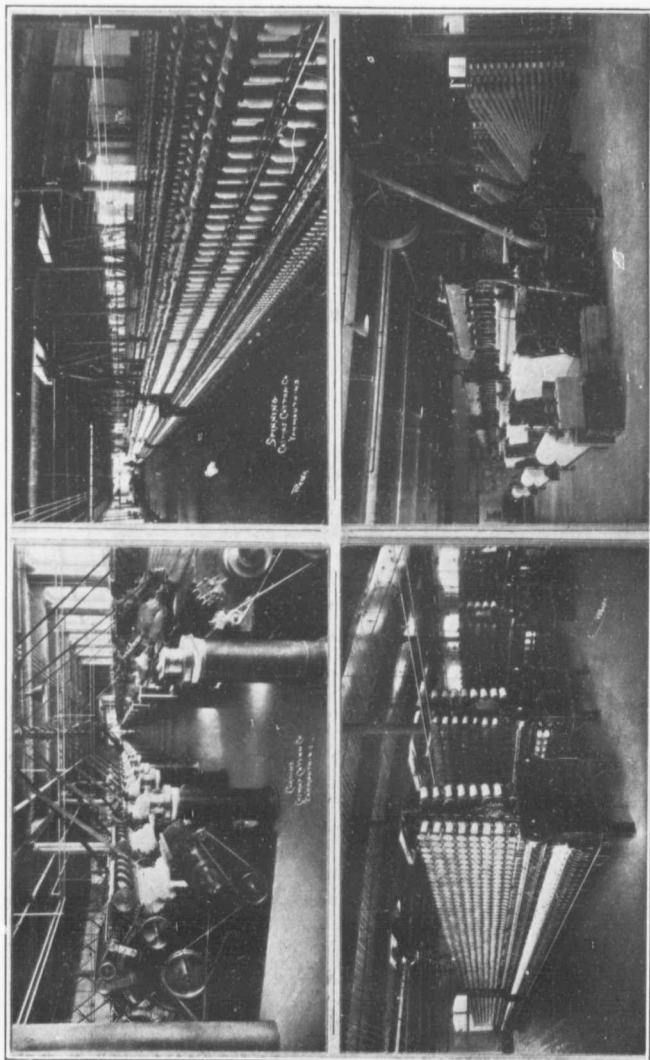
The new hospital is attractive in appearance. The superintendent's room, office, dining room and kitchen and kitchen supply closets are on the first floor. The second has private and general wards for women, while on the third floor the wards for men and operating room are located.

The hospital is heated by hot water, lighted by electricity, and has good fire protection. It has an electric elevator. A wide veranda extends practically around the building. Its many windows give the patients an abundance of air and sunlight. It owns a number of cows and a flock of hens, which ensures to the patients at all times fresh milk, cream and eggs.

The institution is supported by a Provincial grant, and grants from the Town of Yarmouth and Municipalities of Yarmouth and Argyle, as well as voluntary contributions. Its medical staff embraces the physicians of the town, while those of the county have the privilege of bringing their patients if attended by themselves. The nursing staff consists of superintendent, graduate nurses and probation nurses, who with non-professional assistants, comprise some thirteen persons.

Rates of admission are low. Patients without means are treated free. In 1914 it had 176 patients. In 1916 296 persons were treated and 154 operations performed, while this year the number is expected to be still larger.

The Old Ladies' Home is modernly equipped, having all the advantages of a large modern private residence. The Yarmouth Township Infirmary at Arcadia, and the one at Argyle are attractive buildings, and, with their large farms, offer comfortable homes to the poor.



[Photos by Parker]

COSMOS COTTON COMPANY, LIMITED,
Manufacturers Cotton Ducks, Twines, Flosses, Hose, Tarpaulins, Ropes and Binder Beltings and Paper Maker's Felts.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

THE largest industry in Yarmouth is the Cosmos Cotton Company, Limited, the foundation of which was laid as early as 1883, as the Yarmouth Duck & Yarn Company, and incorporated under its present title in 1902, with a capital of \$600,000. The main building alone is 76 x 515 feet in size, the floor space of which, with warehouses and other buildings, totals over 200,000 square feet, the whole being utilized in the manufacture of cotton ducks and twines, hose, tarpaulins, reaper and binder beltings of sixty to eighty different widths and weights, as well as paper-maker's felts as wide as seventeen feet.

The factory is built of brick and is modern in equipment. It has a siding from the main line of the Dominion Atlantic Railway to its large warehouse used principally for unloading raw material. It is fitted with automatic sprinklers, and has a hydrant service connecting it with the town's water supply, as well as two large pumps, which in case of fire feed the sprinklers with water from the harbor, thus giving it exceptional fire protection.

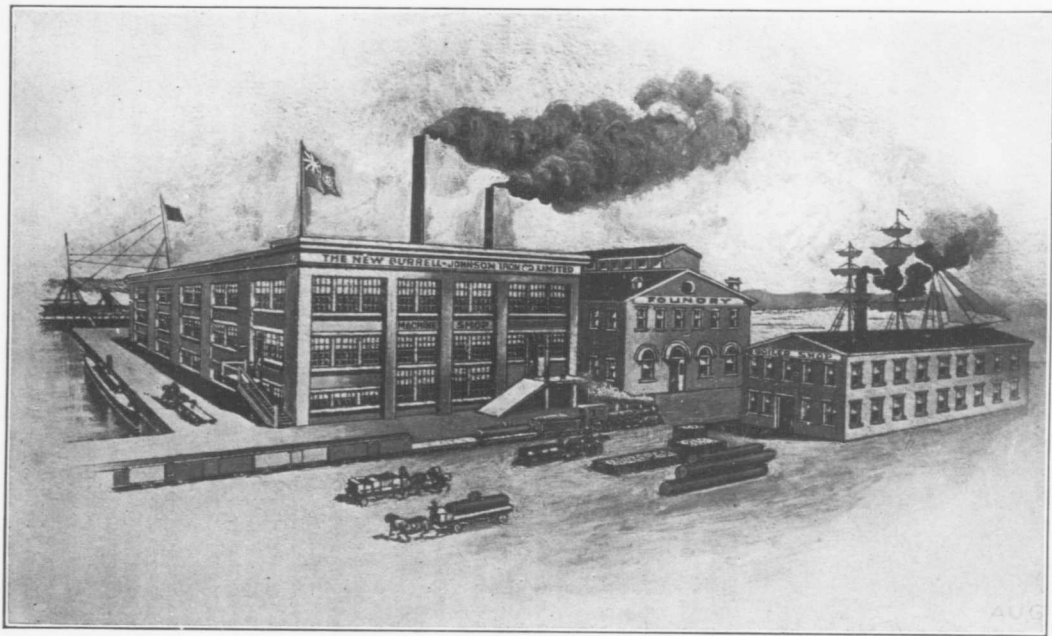
The industry employs 450 persons and pays out in wages about \$200,000 annually, the greater part of which is spent in Yarmouth. It utilizes more than 4,500,000 pounds of raw cotton in the production of three and one-half million pounds of finished goods, sold mostly in Canada, Great Britain, New Zealand, Australia, South Africa, Newfoundland and South America, the sales of which exceeded last year the sum of \$1,000,000.

Manufacturing a class of goods, with the production of which the

general public has only a small acquaintance, a brief description of how the goods are manufactured should not be without interest. Following the release of the raw cotton from the bales its heavy masses are broken up and blown by pneumatic means to the pickers, which break it up still further. Next the cotton goes to the cards. In the carding process, short fibers, dust and other foreign matter are eliminated, and the fibers are laid in a more or less parallel fashion for drawing, slubbing and roving before the spinning is begun. The spinning is done on ring spinning frames, and the counts of yarn spun run from 4s to 21s. Following the spinning process the yarn is spooled and twisted, where the counts of yarn are plied to give the different sizes required for the various weights of cloth to be woven. The yarn next goes through the warping process where the warps are prepared for the looms.

The range of cloth turned out varies from a light army duck, twenty-nine inches wide, weighing six ounces, to the heaviest grades of paperfelts seventeen feet wide, a one-hundred-yard roll of which weighs 1,500 pounds. After the cloth is removed from the looms it is taken to the finishing room, where every roll is carefully inspected and put through a machine which brushes, calenders and measures it. Next each roll is weighed in order to have it conform to a proper standard when it is branded, which last process prepares it for the market, the Yarmouth brand being favorably known wherever cotton duck is used.

The only iron industry in the County is the New Burrell-Johnson



THE NEW BURRELL JOHNSON IRON COMPANY, LIMITED.
Engineers, Foundrymen, Boiler Makers, Stove Manufacturers, Outfitters of Freight and Passenger Steamers. The Only Iron Industry in Western Nova Scotia.



YARMOUTH CREAMERY, LIMITED.

Dayton, Yarmouth County. Secretary's office Yarmouth. Authorized Capital \$10,000.

Iron Company, Limited, founded in 1855 and reorganized in 1900 with an authorized capital of \$200,000. The premises, 400 x 700 feet, located on the harbor front, has a plant consisting of about ten buildings including a machine shop, boiler shop, pattern shop, iron and brass foundry, the largest of which is a three-story reinforced concrete building 75 x 80 feet. The industry employs 150 persons and pays out in wages about \$75,000 annually. It makes a specialty of marine work and the building of standard marine engines and boilers. It fits out freight and passenger steamers, of which it constructed sixty during the past sixteen years. It manufactures iron and brass castings, winches, tanks, stoves and other iron products. The company is the original manufacturer of the New Silver Moon hard coal burner, well known in this section of the Province for its superior heating qualities, besides producing other stoves, ranges and heaters.

The industry is modernly equipped. It has seven hundred feet of wharf accommodation, and a heavy derrick on the wharf is capable of handling machinery of tremendous weights, while a railroad siding con-

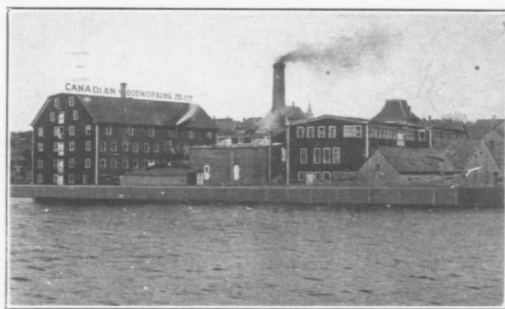
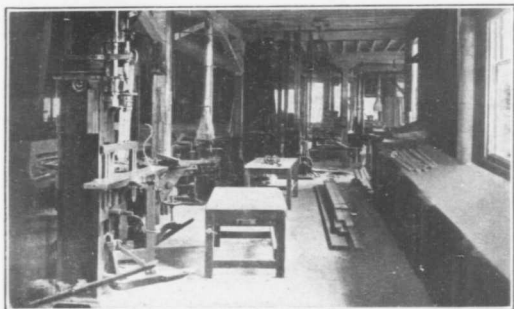
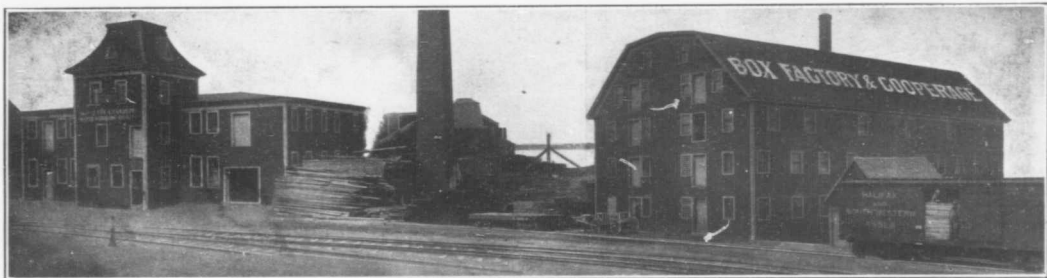
nects it with the Dominion Atlantic railway, making it one of the most important industries in this section of the Province.

The Canadian Wood Working Company, Limited, manufacturers of church and school furniture, bank and office and store fixtures, flooring, doors, sashes, builder's supplies, boxes, shooks, barrels and other woodworking products, was established as early as 1855 and incorporated in 1902, with an authorized capital of \$40,000.

The industry covers a premises of three acres, situated on the water front, and with its railroad siding and wharf, has unexampled transportation facilities. On it are located a six-story factory, with basement 60 x 100 feet, another building 50 x 100 feet, with a wing 40 x 60 feet, a planing mill and cooperage, the whole embracing a floor space 55,000 square feet.

Close to 100 persons are employed and the wages paid amount to about \$50,000 yearly, while the output of nearly 40,000,000 feet is sold in the Eastern Provinces, Upper Canada and the British West Indies.

The plant of the H. H. Crosby Company, Limited, a \$100,000 cor-

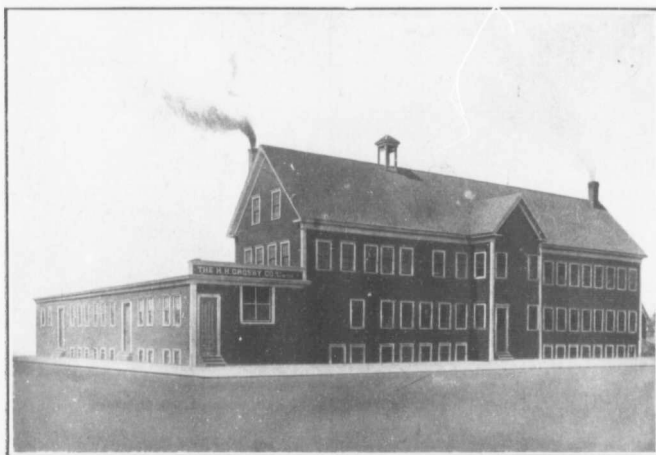


[Photos by Richards]

THE CANADIAN WOOD WORKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Manufacturers of Oak and Birch Flooring, Doors, Sashes, Mouldings and Builder's Material, Church and School Furniture and Office and Store Fixtures.

(1) Exterior View. (2) Interior View. (3) View From Across Harbor.



H. H. CROSBY CO., LIMITED, SHOE MANUFACTURERS, HEBRON, N. S.
A Specialty:—"Young Canada" School Boots.

poration established more than fifty years ago at Hebron, four miles from Yarmouth, occupies a three-story frame building 28 x 100 feet, with a wing 35 x 76 feet. The factory is equipped with a full line of modern machinery and appliances for the manufacture of one thousand pairs of shoes daily. Mackay and Standard Screw Shoes for men, women and children, are made, a specialty being "Young Canada" school boots, in the production of which seventy-five persons are employed, whose wages amount to more than \$25,000 yearly, the product being sold throughout the Maritime Provinces, Quebec and Ontario.

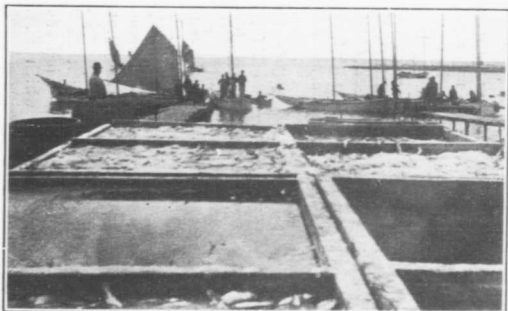
Another Hebron industry is the Phillips Candy Company, manufacturers and jobbers of confectionery, fruits, syrups and cigars. It was established in 1877 and owns an attractive building to carry on its manufacturing and jobbing operations, importing from the leading candy

firms in Canada and selling it largely in this section of the Provinces.

The only creamery in the County is the Yarmouth Creamery, Limited, located at Dayton, on the road to Hebron, a cooperative institution, whose stock is partly owned by the farmers, who sell the cream to the company. It makes the butter and sells it, dividing the profits on the basis of the amount of butter fat contained in the cream furnished by each individual farmer.

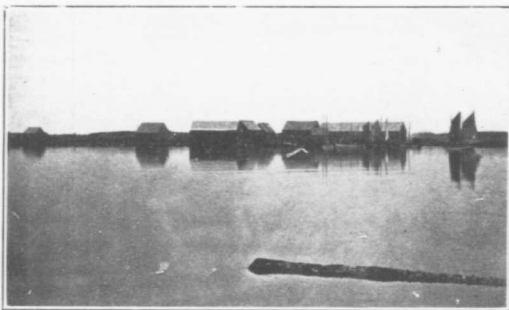
The company, organized in 1911, with an authorized capital of \$10,000, has been very successful. It has about four hundred patrons. From December 1st, 1915, to December 1st, 1916, it received 684,750 pounds or nearly 343 tons of cream, from which it manufactured 200,298 pounds of butter, exceeding the output of the year before by 25,000 pounds.

Besides making butter it handles sweet cream. The waste it feeds to hogs, the pork of which netted

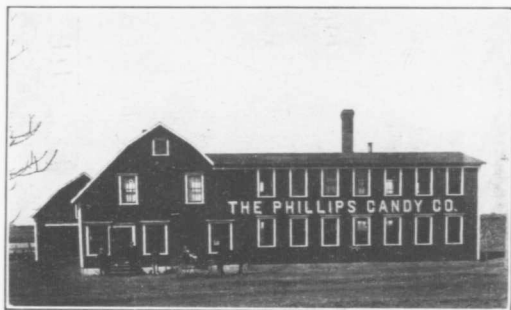


Curing Plant, Port Elgin, N. S.

YARMOUTH TRADING CO., LIMITED.



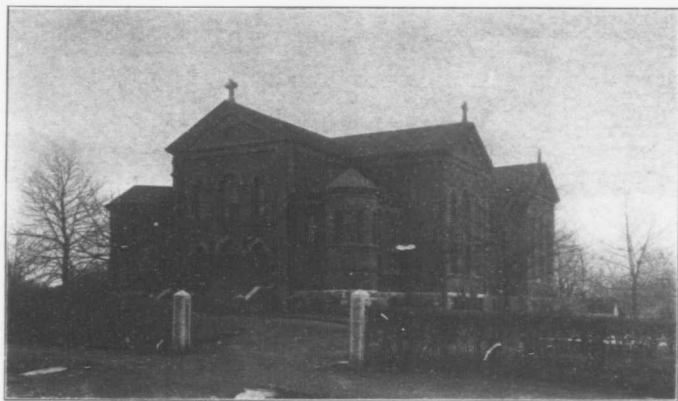
Curing Plant, Northport, N. S.

C. J. O'HANLEY.
Gasoline Engines and Accessories. Agent for Bridgeport Engines.THE PHILLIPS CANDY CO., HEBRON, N. S.
Manufacturers and Jobbers of Confectionery, Cigars, Fruit Syrups, etc.

Warehouse and Office. New Building 44 x 105 feet, three stories and concrete cellar. Used as fish warehouse and dryer. Storing capacity, 15,000 quintals. Drying capacity at one drying, 300 quintals.

YARMOUTH TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED





ST. AMBROSE CHURCH (ROMAN CATHOLIC)



HENRY A. AMIRO

Wholesale Dealer and Exporter of Fresh, Dry and Pickled Fish.

\$1,581.80, and which, with \$1,893.49 received for cream, gave the company a total business for the year of \$67,945.80.

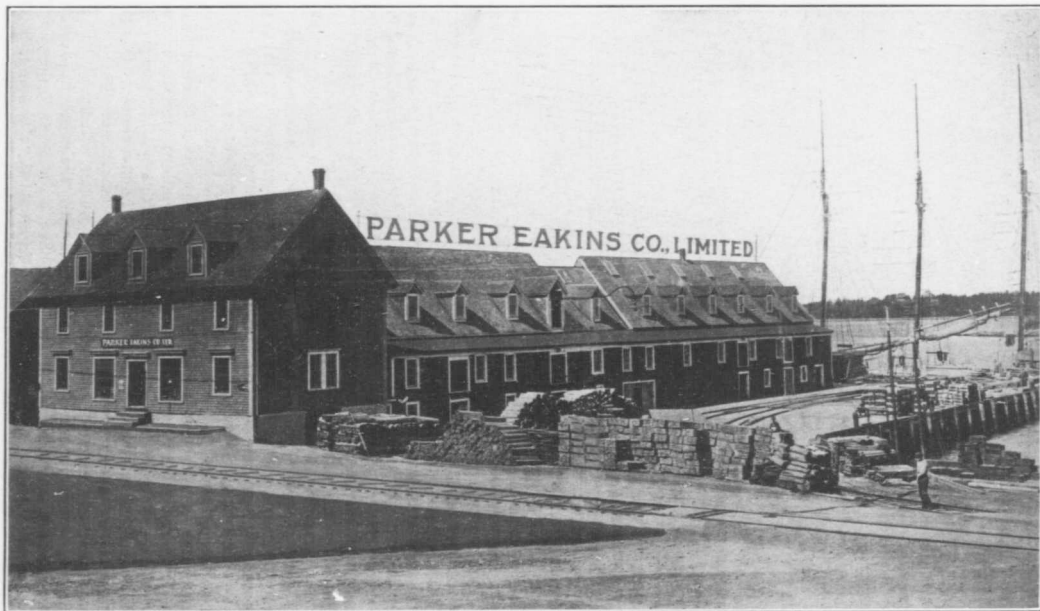
The machine shop of C. J. O'Hanley is devoted to assembling and installing marine and stationery engines, using gasoline, kerosene or crude oil. He also handles lobster trap hoists, bronze and steel shafting, pumping outfits and machinery. He deals in cylinder oils, packings, marine hardware and electrical supplies and is the agent for the well-known Bridgeport engines for the sale of which he is building up a growing trade.

R. H. Davis & Company, Limited, are manufacturing stationers, blank book makers, job printers, book binders and manufacturers of paper boxes and Davis' essences, as well as general wholesale and retail paper and stationery dealers, handling flat paper, paper bags, writing tablets, blank books and office supplies.

To carry on its operations the company occupies a brick building 37 x 95 feet of three stories and basement, connected by an electric elevator. It employs 19 persons, pays out in wages \$11,000 yearly and does a constantly increasing business, in a territory extending from Yarmouth eastward to Hants County and northward to Truro.

The Yarmouth Marine Railway Company slip, the only slip in the Province facing the Bay of Fundy, has a cradle on which ships of 900 tons may be repaired.

Porter & Crosby are manufacturers of door and window frames, screen doors and windows, and other wood-working products. The firm are also dealers in lumber, timber, laths and shingles, making a specialty of Douglas fir for interior finish, for which, with their other products, they have a large sale throughout the Counties of Yarmouth, Shelburne and Digby.



[Photo by Richards].

PARKER-EAKINS COMPANY, LIMITED
Commission Merchants, Wholesale Grocers. Dealers in Dry and Pickled Fish and Fisheries Supplies. Manufacturers and Wholesale Lumber Dealers.

R. H. Goudey is a manufacturer and dealer in monuments, tablets, headstones, red, gray and black granite and all varieties of Vermont marble. He does business not only in Yarmouth, but also in Shelburne and Digby Counties, some of the finest monuments in Mountain Cemetery having been erected by him.

Yarmouth is also the manufacturing headquarters of the well-known Minard's Liniment, which is a household favorite throughout Canada and Newfoundland. Thomas P. DeWolfe & Son are makers and dealers of fine confectionery. L. J. Roy conducts

a cigar factory. The Canadian Suspender Company manufacture suspenders, hose supports and arm bands. The Victoria is the only laundry in the County.

R. N. H. Horton produces ship's blocks and tackles. The town also has a number of areated water and vulcanizing plants in addition to the various newspaper and job printing establishments, as well as smaller industries, like bakers, plumbers, machine and electric shops, all of which are adding their quota towards the industrial and business development of the town.

FISHERIES

OWING to Yarmouth's geographical position, it is the headquarters for the deep sea fishing and lobster trade along the southern shore of the Bay of Fundy, and on account of its trade with Boston and other United States cities, the vessels engaged in cod and other deep-sea fishing make it their base of operations. The catches are sold to the fresh fish operators located here, who in turn ship them to the United States.

The fishing commences close in-shore, and extends off the town's bank. Located as Yarmouth is, just where the Bay of Fundy branches off from the Atlantic Ocean, there is good fishing all the year. Halibut, haddock, mackerel, herring, gray-fish, tuna, albacore, swordfish, are caught in large numbers and exported.

Yarmouth's advantages as a fresh fish centre are being recognized more and more. One of the principal benefits is the saving in the cost of transportation, as Yarmouth is the nearest port in Nova Scotia to the United States. Fresh fish for the American market landed at points on the north or south shore, west of Halifax, is

therefore nearly all shipped from this port. If this fish were landed at Yarmouth, the buyer would not only get fresher fish, but would also save the trucking from wharf to car, plus the rail haul to Yarmouth.

From twelve to fifteen fishing schooners, as well as a growing number of gasoline boats, are engaged in the industry, which gives employment at Yarmouth to about 300 men. The value of the fish caught amounts annually to nearly \$1,000,000, about one-fourth of which goes to the men in wages or commissions, upon whose skill and daring more than 1,500 people are dependent for their living. By securing more schooners the business could be largely increased, as the market for Nova Scotia fish is much greater than the supply.

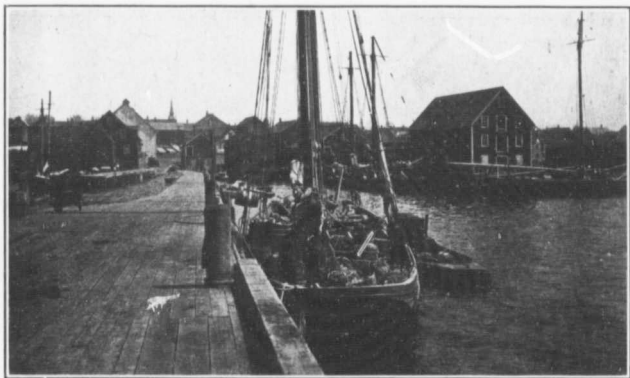
Among the firms engaged in the industry, the Yarmouth Trading Company, Limited, a \$50,000 corporation and a subsidiary plant of the Sea Board Trading Company, of New York city, owns four vessels engaged in deep-sea fishing, the catch of which is dried and pickled and exported to South Africa, South America and the British West Indies.



J. M. TREFRY. Livery Stable and Auto Garage. Agent for the Ford and Studebaker Automobiles. Livery and Cab Service.



WILLIAM LAW & COMPANY, Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, Auctioneers. (1) Office. (2) Warehouse, facing harbor.



GATEWAY FISH COMPANY, LIMITED
 Receivers and Exporters of Fresh, Boneless, Smoked and Pickled Fish.

The company also have a curing plant at Port Elgin and one at Northport, N. S., the former having a capacity to turn out 8,000 barrels, and the latter 5,000 barrels at one smoking. Besides the new three-story warehouse, 50 x 100 feet, now in course of construction, the upper floor of which is also to be used for drying fish by hot air, it has warehouses at Lunenburg, from where fish are forwarded to New York, via Yarmouth, for the southern export trade. A large business is also done with St. John, N. B., in alewives, curing during a year about 6,000 barrels. Altogether the company handle from 25,000 to 30,000 quintals of fish annually, the present selling price of which is close to \$300,000.

Henry A. Amiro, established in 1914, has five schooners engaged in the business. Connected with the plant is a wharf 100 x 450 feet, part of which is utilized by the Yarmouth Trading Company. About 100 men are engaged. Mr. Amiro also buys fish from fishermen and dealers at Lunenburg, Digby and other points

along the Nova Scotia coast, and sells them in New York, the British West Indies and other South American countries, doing altogether a business nearly \$200,000 yearly.

The Gateway Fish Company, Limited, occupying a wharf 50 x 450 feet, have a fishing fleet composed of three schooners and a number of small boats, the company being pioneers in small boat fishing and the development of this feature of the industry. It does deep-sea fishing, trawling in the spring for halibut, and in the fall for haddock, at the same time catching cod and other fish. The company deals in fresh and pickled fish only, shipping the product chiefly to Boston and Gloucester, employing in their operations about 60 persons.

The Consumers' Fish & Cold Storage Company, Limited, in addition to the plant at Yarmouth, has branches at Barrington Passage, Shelburne and Liverpool. Parker-Eakins Company, Limited, are extensive dealers in salt and pickled fish; while the New York and



R. H. DAVIS & COMPANY, LIMITED
Job Printers, Blank Book Makers, Wholesale Paper Dealers. Essences.



WILLIAM BURRILL & COMPANY
Hardware, Dry Goods, Jobbers of Sole Leather, Insurance Agents.

Yarmouth Fish Company, and S. Epstein, who has recently entered the trade, are each doing a growing business.

Yarmouth is also the centre for the clam, oyster and lobster trade of southwestern Nova Scotia. Of the 85,000,000 lobsters caught annually in Canadian waters, a large number come from the waters washing the shores of this section of the Province. In the towns along the Bay of Fundy

and Atlantic Ocean shores and Islands adjacent, are located lobster packing houses, whose shipment of fresh lobsters reached in 1916 about 25,000 cases, valued at \$500,000. The canned lobsters of Yarmouth and Shelburne totalled about 30,000 cases, valued at \$600,000. The former were largely sold in the United States, while the canned lobsters found a ready market in European countries.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL INTERESTS

AMONG the wholesale and retail houses of Yarmouth, that of E. K. Spinney, founded in 1873, is one of the most prominent. It includes a wholesale and retail hardware store and five warehouses, comprising altogether about 30,000 square feet of floor space, all of which is utilized to carry the goods handled.

The firm deals in building and ship supplies, metals, paints, cutlery, as well as heavy and light hardware. They are distributing agents for the Imperial Cotton Duck Company, Burnham codfish lines and fishing nets, the Consolidated Rubber Company products, besides fishing and other cordage, handling of the latter about 150 tons per year.

Mr. Spinney also has the agency for eight English and one American Insurance Companies for the Counties of Yarmouth, Digby and Shelburne, employing in all his operations some seventeen persons, and doing a Nova Scotia business in which his only competitors are several similar wholesale houses in St. John and Halifax.

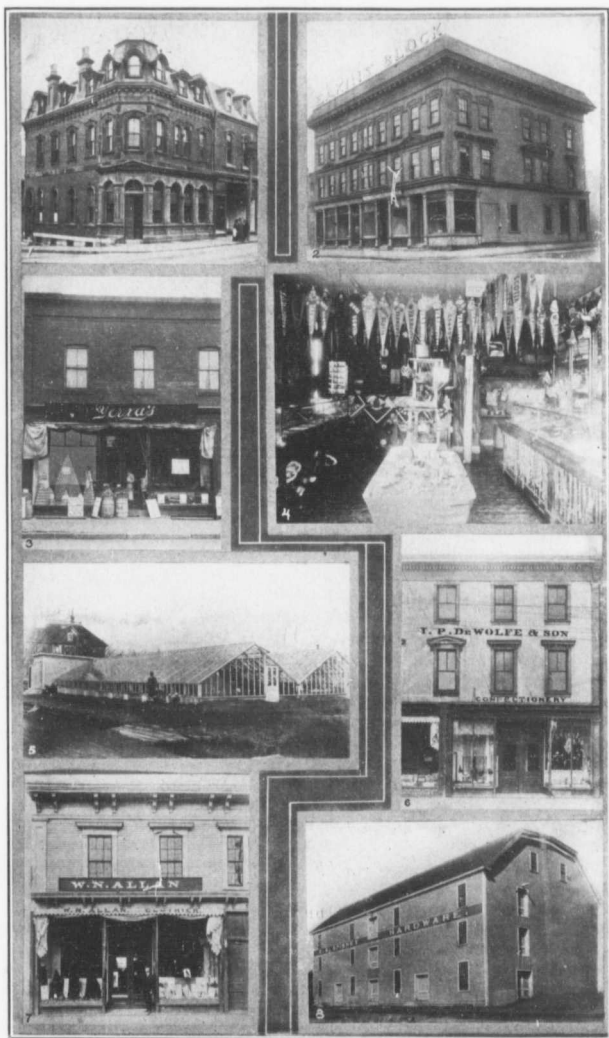
Parker-Eakins Company, Limited, is one of the oldest and largest of its kind in Yarmouth, and has been successful from the first. It was established as a firm in 1874 by Edward F. Parker, Arthur W.

Eakins and Abel C. Robbins. A few years later the late Charles S. P. Robbins was admitted to the firm. A. C. Robbins dying in 1903, the firm became incorporated under the Companies' Act of Canada and under the above title commenced as commission merchants, wholesale grocers and dealers in fisheries supplies. Later they added a department for the buying, curing and exporting of dry and pickled fish, and another for the manufacture and shipping of lumber.

The company has a general store, a saw mill and wood-working plant at Meteghan Station, Digby County, and a general store, fish curing branch and lobster factory at Stanwood's Bar, Cape Forchu, Yarmouth County, employing in their operations a large number of men.

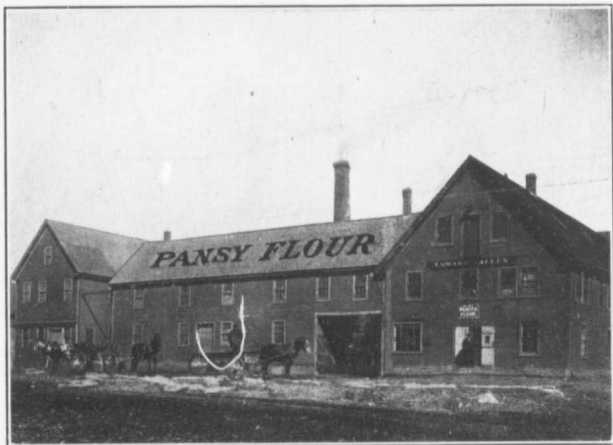
The wholesale grocery house of Edward Allen was established in 1885. In addition to the store and offices on Main street, the firm have warehouses on Water street, the latter having railroad siding connections with the Dominion Atlantic railway, where four cars may be unloaded at once.

They are direct importers of groceries and ship stores in bond, having the only bonded warehouse in Eastern Nova Scotia. In a trade extending from Yarmouth to Digby on the Bay of Fundy shore, and Liverpool



BUSINESS HOUSES.

- (1) Bank of Montreal. (2) Eakins Block. (3) Yerxa's Grocery. (4) Umphrey's Souvenir & Curio Co. (5) Trask Bros., Florists. (6) T. P. DeWolfe & Son, Confectionery. (7) W. N. Allan, Clothier. (8) E. K. Spinney, Hardware.



EDWARD ALLEN

Wholesale Grocers. Ship Stores in Bond a specialty. View of Warehouse.

on the south shore. They do a business of more than \$500,000 and pay out in wages and salaries some \$10,000 annually.

The firm of William Law & Co., composed of Albert H. Hood and Ralph U. Brown, founded in 1860, are wholesale dealers in groceries and provisions, which with the "Justice," "Pure Cream" and "Bonavista" brands of flour, they sell throughout Southern Nova Scotia.

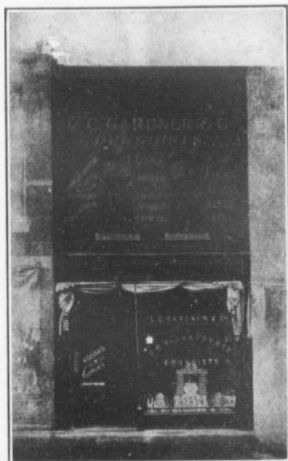
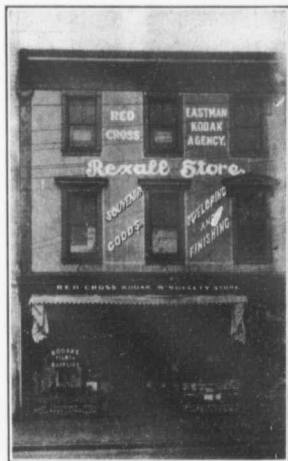
They are also auctioneers and real estate and insurance brokers, being agents for the Boston & Mercantile Insurance Company, Canadian Surety Company, and the Home Insurance Company and Board of Underwriters of New York.

The foundation of the coal business conducted by Killam Brothers, was laid more than three-quarters of a century ago, by the grandfather of the present owners, Mr. Thomas Killam, who in his day was not only a ship builder, but also a trader,

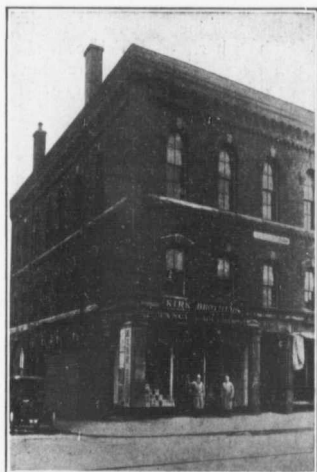
whose shipping business extended to all parts of the world.

The wharf, on which coal sheds, warehouses and offices are located, embraces about 50,000 square feet. The firm is one of the largest dealers in hard and soft coal in Western Nova Scotia, besides being ship brokers and commission merchants, selling agents for Yarmouth Duck and all kinds of cordage, and marine and fire insurance agents.

The firm of L. E. Baker & Co., composed of G. Prescott Baker and Seymour C. Baker, was organized in 1900 to carry on the coal business formerly operated by the late Loran E. Baker. They import the highest grade of anthracite coal in all domestic sizes, and do a large wholesale and retail business in soft coal. The firm owns five wharf properties, two of which are leased to two recently organized fish concerns backed by American capital. The five properties have a continuous



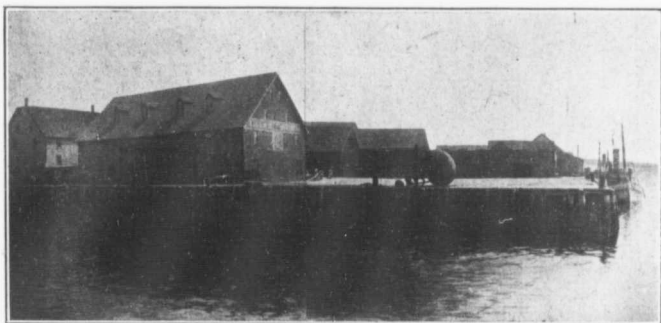
L. C. GARDNER & Co.
Wholesale and Retail Druggists. Kodaks, Novelties, Photo Supplies.



KIRK BROTHERS, Groceries and Provisions
Specialties: Red Shield Coffee, Potmahoff and Red Cross Teas.



R. K. SMITH
Contracting Painter and Decorator.
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Choice Wall Papers.



KILLAM BROTHERS

Wholesale Dealers in Hard and Soft Coal. Insurance. View of Wharf.

deep water channel frontage of 1,280 feet and a dredged-out coal dock 240 feet long and 19 feet deep at low water, from which steamers up to 1,700 tons capacity have been discharged.

The firm also own the large four and a half story building formerly owned and operated by the Yarmouth Woolen Mill Company, located on the harbor with a railway spur running along its front. The firm also represent the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, and the Law Union & Rock Insurance Company, Limited, two of the oldest and best fire insurance companies in the Old Country.

H. & N. B. Lewis own a wharf of 60,000 square feet, utilized for the unloading and storage of hard and soft coal, as well as fishing supplies. They are agents for the Guardian, Commercial Union, British American, Ocean Accident, British Plate Glass Fire and British Marine Insurance Companies, for all of which they have a large number of patrons.

The wholesale fruit and confectionery business of the Yarmouth Fruit Company was established in 1892, by J. W. Grant & Company,

and purchased by the present firm in June, 1917. The building in which the business is located comprises about 9,600 square feet of floor space. The firm handle confectionery, vegetables, fruit and nuts, which they import from the United States, West Indies and South America, selling to dealers throughout the western section of the Province.

M. P. Cook & Company is one of the most important importing dry-goods houses in Yarmouth. Established in 1889 by Cook & Stone-man, the business passed, following the retirement of the latter in 1911, to the present owners. It is carried on in a three-story building, the first floor of which is devoted to retail. One-half of the second floor is given up to carpets and general house-furnishing goods, while the other half, as well as the third floor and basement, is included in the wholesale department, representing in all 20,000 square feet of floor space, the whole of which is utilized to carry on the firm's wholesale and retail operations, the former extending throughout the Counties of Yarmouth, Shelburne, Queens, Lunenburg, Digby and Annapolis.



YARMOUTH YACHT CLUB.



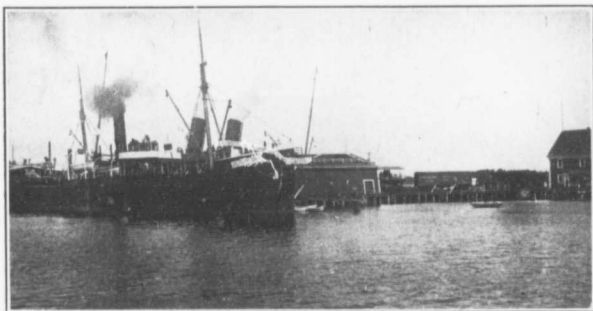
LAWNSDALE STOCK FARM. Comprises 47 acres. Dr. I. M. Lovitt, owner.



McLAUGHLIN BROS., Jewelers and Opticians.
Dealers in Watches, Silverware, Diamonds and Optical Goods.



PORTER & ROBBINS, Reliable Shoemen. Sole Agents Invictus and Empress Shoes.
Largest Retail Footwear Dealers in Western Nova Scotia.



L. E. BAKER & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Coal Dealers. Insurance. View of Wharf.

The bookstore of Edgar J. Vickery, opposite the Post Office, carries a very large assortment of books and periodicals, while a circulating library, embodying standard works of history and fiction, enjoys a wide patronage. He is also an importer of fancy goods, sterling silverware, enamel jewelry, souvenir goods, fountain pens and general office supplies.

William Burrill & Company, founded in 1830, and the oldest business in Yarmouth, is now carried on by F. T. Burrill, a grandson of the original owner. Besides dealing in hardware, tinware, paints and oils, the firm are jobbers of sole leather, shoe findings and carriage stock, and are agents for the Union Fire Insurance Company of Paris, France, the Occidental Fire Insurance Company, and Accident Plate Glass and Automobile Insurance.

Kirk Brothers, established in 1904, besides being dealers in staple and fancy groceries, make a specialty of "Red Shield" coffee, "Potmahoff" and "Red Cross" teas. They also handle camping, fishing and vessel supplies, and during the time they have been in business have drawn to themselves a large and growing trade.

Yerxa's, retail grocers and general

fruit importers, have been located in Yarmouth since 1905. In 1908 Mr. W. M. Caldwell became a member of the firm, and he is still the Yarmouth manager. They also conduct stores in Kentville, N. S., and St. John, Fredericton and Woodstock, N. B., making in all of them a specialty of tropical fruits, and for which, because of its quality and price, they have acquired an extensive patronage.

Porter & Robbins, established in Yarmouth for the past twelve years, and doing the largest retail shoe business in Western Nova Scotia, occupy an attractive store on Main street. Besides dealing in footwear of all kinds, they are the sole agents for the "Invictus" shoe for men, and "Empress" shoes for women.

L. C. Gardner & Co., successors to C. C. Richards & Co., are wholesale and retail druggists, carrying drugs, proprietary medicines and toilet requisites. They also own the Red Cross Kodak and Novelty store, devoted to kodaks, photographic goods and photo and stationery supplies and novelties.

B. F. Trask, the proprietor of the Penslar store, is a wholesale and retail dealer in drugs and druggist sundries and toilet articles. He and



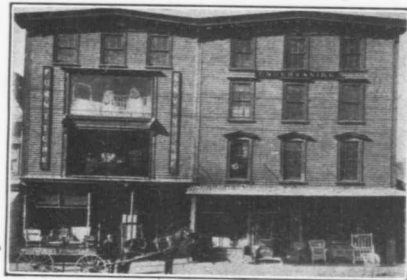
BAIN'S LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLES
Automobile Service in connection.



THE BUNGALOW CANDY STORE AND ICE CREAM PARLOR
Charles A. MacDonald, Proprietor.



BROOKSIDE
Owned by Andrew Kirk, Real Estate Dealer.



A. K. VAN HORNE
Furniture Dealer, Upholsterer and Undertaker.



M. P. COOK & Co.
 Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Dress Goods and Carpets.
 One of important Dry Goods Firms in Western Nova Scotia.

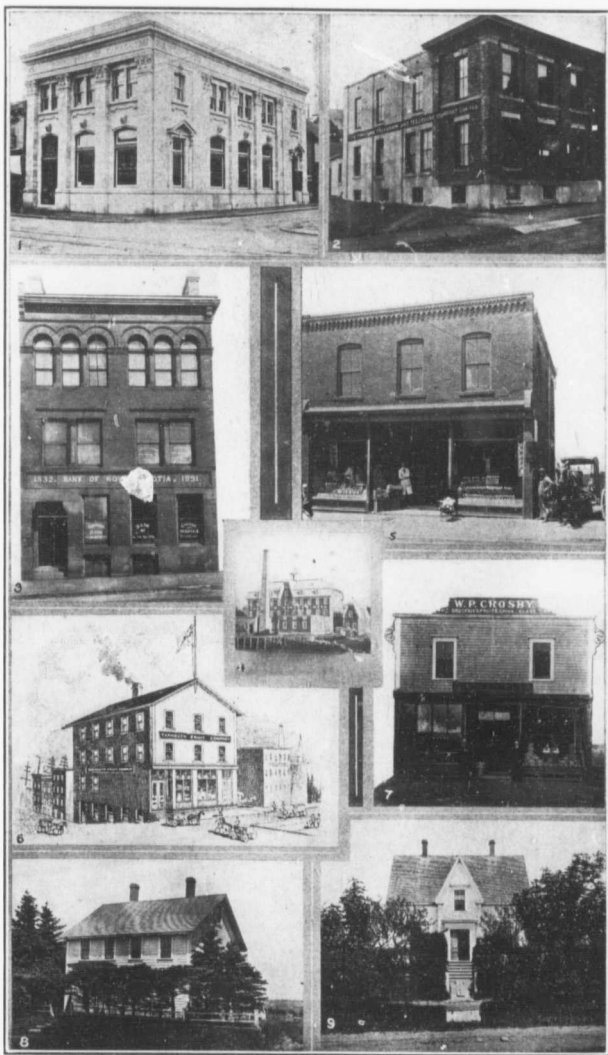
his brother are the owners of Trask Brothers' green houses, comprising about 8,000 square feet, and to which they hope to add in the near future 75,000 feet more. They deal in cut flowers, seeds, bulbs and shrubs, and grow all kind of flowers, except roses and violets, making a specialty of pansies and house plants.

The Yarmouth Cycle & Motor Company, Limited, successors to the Yarmouth Cycle Co., is a \$30,000 stock company, incorporated July 1st, 1916. The company is the largest distributors of bicycles in the Maritime Provinces, making a specialty of the Evangeline bicycles. It carries constantly a stock of some \$25,000 in their warehouse at Yarmouth, importing both from England and the United States. The company also sells cycle accessories, automobile and motor boat supplies. It handles the Edison Diamond Disc and cylinder phonographs, gramophones and records, as well as the

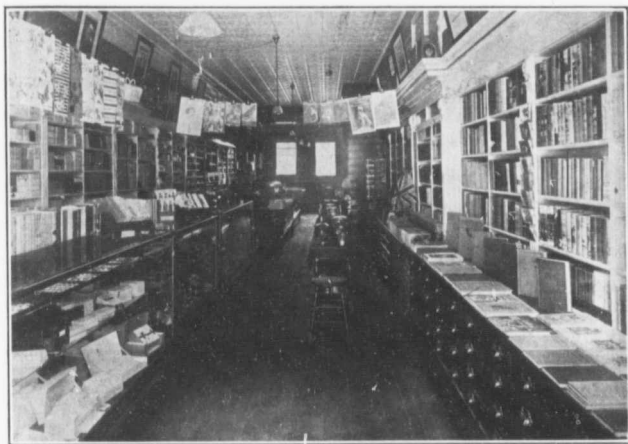
Evangeline cylinder oil, flashlights and sporting goods, and does all kinds of cycle repairing.

Of the town's automobile garages, the one owned by J. M. Trefry was erected in 1914. The building, 100 x 100 feet, constructed of concrete with an exterior of field and beach stones, embraces one story with basement and is admirably adapted to handle all kinds of automobile repair work. Mr. Trefry is the agent for the Studebaker and Ford automobiles for Yarmouth and Shelburne Counties. He has a stable on Brown street and conducts both a livery and automobile cab service.

In 1915 the Empire Garage & Motor Company, agents for the Chevrolet and the Dodge Brothers' automobiles, built one of the largest garages in the Eastern Provinces. It is 56 x 101 feet, two stories high, and has an elevator connecting the different floors. The building is constructed of reinforced fire-proof



BUSINESS HOUSES. (1) Royal Bank of Canada. (2) Maritime Telegraph & Telephone Co. (3) Bank of Nova Scotia. (4) Old Yarmouth Woollen Mill Building. (5) A. P. Lewis, Grocer. (6) Yarmouth Fruit Co. (7) W. P. Crosby, Grocer. (8) Mrs. Georgia A. C. Walsh, Business College. (9) Miss J. S. Walker, Business College.



E. J. VICKERY, Bookseller and Stationer. Fancy and Souvenir Goods, Office Supplies.

concrete and is lighted by electricity, elevator and machinery being operated by electric power. The garage has a modernly equipped machine shop, including a general line of machine tools for automobile repairing, and carries gasoline, oil, grease, auto accessories and general auto supplies.

McLaughlin Brothers, the jewelers, besides being graduate opticians, are dealers in watches, clocks, silverware, diamonds, optical goods and optical supplies.

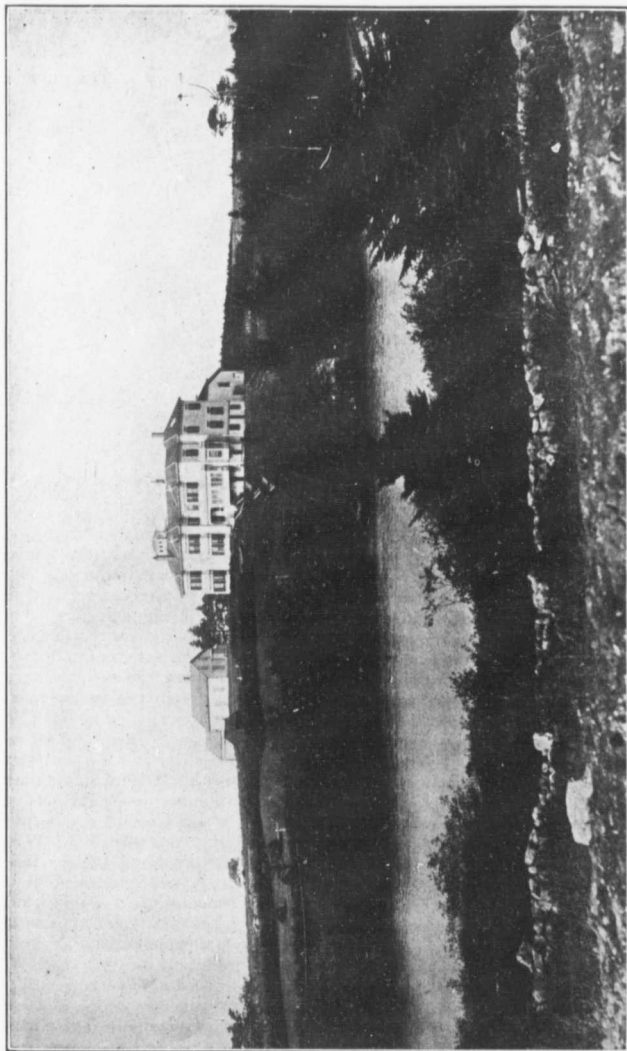
The store of A. K. VanHorne was established in 1838 by Joseph R. Wyman. It was bought in 1896 by the present owners, who had been in the employ of the firm for twenty-one years. It has about 38,000 square feet, or more than six-sevenths of an acre of floor space, the building embracing show rooms, undertaking rooms, upholstering department and warehouse, the whole of which is devoted to carry on his business, which extends to all parts and beyond the limits of the County.

George T. Bain conducts a livery and boarding stable, has automobiles for hire and sells gasoline and oil. His autos meet all trains and boats, and passengers and tourists are taken to any part of the County and beyond at very moderate prices.

The store of R. K. Smith carries a very choice selection of wall paper. He is also a contracting painter and decorator, employing in the season about 7 men.

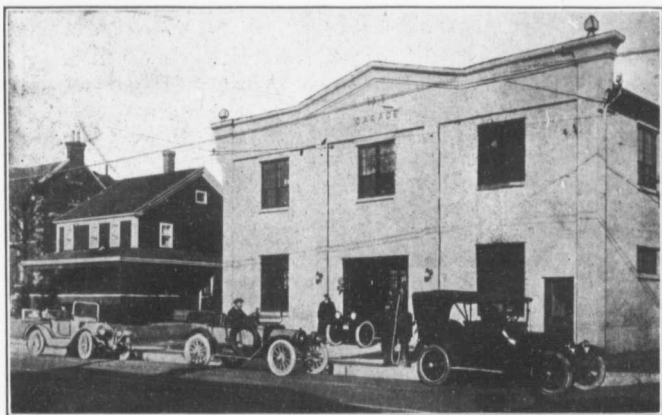
The Bungalow candy store and ice cream parlor is a very attractive building, as the picture shows and is doing an increasing business.

Charles E. Cann has an up-to-date tailoring establishment. W. N. Allan, besides doing custom tailoring, is the agent for "Proper Clothes" and sells ready-made clothing, rain-coats, trunks, bags and gentlemen's furnishings. The Umphrey Souvenir and Curio Company are wholesale dealers in souvenirs and curios, such as flags, novelties, china, leather, Canadian native stones, Indian basket work and Indian curios.



[Photo by Parker]

RESIDENCE OF CAPT. A. F. CHURCHILL, LAKE DARLING, NORTH OF TOWNS.



EMPIRE GARAGE & MOTOR COMPANY.

Agents for Chevrolet and Dodge Brothers Automobiles. Auto Repairing. Auto Accessories of all kinds.

Robert S. Corning is a wholesale and retail ice dealer, and also conducts the "Kandy Kitchen," selling all kinds of confectionery and ice cream. W. P. Crosby and A. P. Lewis are large retail grocery and provision dealers, the latter being also the postmaster at the South End. Alexander MacDonald, in the Trask block, is a well-known custom tailor.

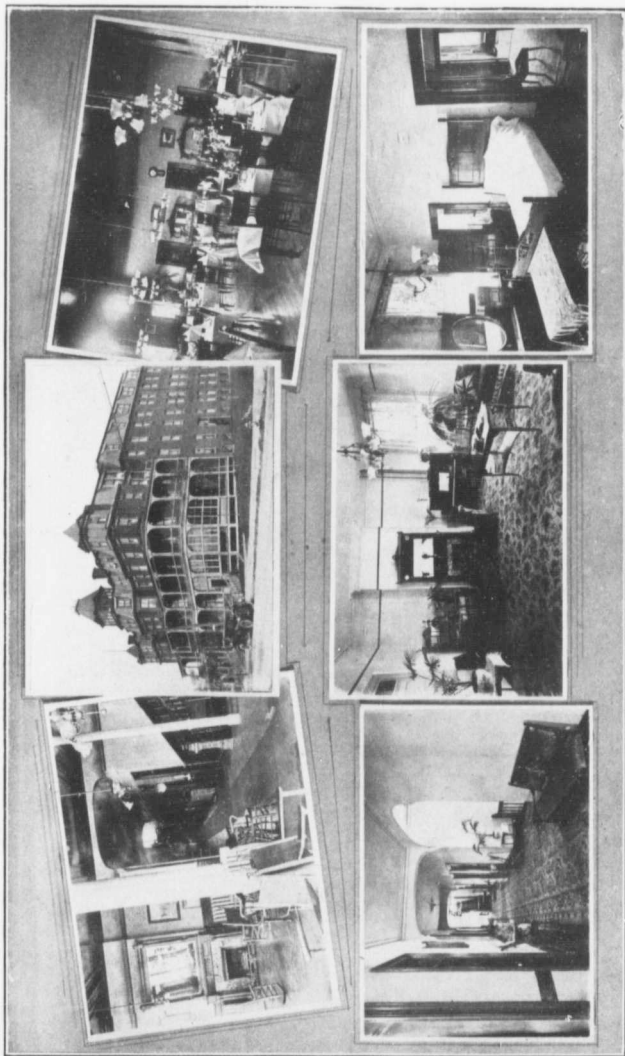
A. P. Bower, under the name of the "Green Room," conducts a modernly appointed ice cream parlor, and S. A. Crowell & Company deal in hardware and tinware, while other establishments carry lines of goods, which in variety and range compare very favorably with those sold in the larger towns and cities of the Province.

HOTELS, BANKS AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

THE Grand Hotel is attractively situated along the town's leading business street, and faces an open park, commanding a full view of the harbor. Not only from the office, front rooms and piazza, but also from the upper rooms to the right and left a magnificent expanse of harbor, hill and ocean shore passes in review to form a scene of rare and changing charm. It is not only the largest hotel in Yarmouth, but also one of the most modernly equipped hostelries in the Maritime Provinces. It was opened

in 1893, the building and equipment costing \$100,000.

The hotel, 113 x 140 feet, built of brick, embraces four stories and basement, and is a very imposing building. The interior equipment is, in style, commensurate with its exterior appearance. It has about one hundred rooms. The spacious lobby with its large fireplace, easy chairs, plants and flowers, offers superior lounging and rest facilities. The dining room, fashionable in its appointments, has a seating capacity for 150 guests. It has a spacious



GRAND HOTEL, one of the finest and best equipped hotels in the Maritime Provinces, commands a magnificent view of Yarmouth Harbor, Cape Forchu, the Bay of Fundy and the Atlantic Ocean.

[Photos by Parker]



HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES. (1) The Misses Ellis. (2) Mrs. E. J. Baker.
(3) Hawthorn Hotel. (4) Mrs. Charles D. Suthern. (5) Oxford Hotel.

parlor and drawing room. The bed rooms, a large number of which have private baths, are comfortably furnished. It has an electric elevator. It is heated by hot water and lighted by electricity. It has a pool and billiard room, writing rooms and library, as well as the many smaller conveniences that give comfort and distinction to a first-class inn.

The Ellis House, at Port Maitland, eight miles from Yarmouth, facing one of the finest bathing beaches on the Bay of Fundy, is an up-to-date summer hotel of some fifty rooms, nearly all of them open to the sea and furnished with hot and cold water, good light and other conveniences.

Among the moderate-priced hotels, both the Oxford and the Hawthorn offer travelers well-furnished and well-ventilated sleeping rooms and good meals. Yarmouth has a large number of boarding houses, among which the Shady Lawn, conducted by Mrs. Erastus Baker; the Ellis House, owned by the Misses Ellis, and that

of Mrs. Charles D. Suthern, are well known and where tourists may have all the advantages of a home at very moderate rates.

BANKS.

Of the three banks located in Yarmouth, the Royal Bank of Canada opened a branch in Yarmouth in 1910, following the purchase of the business of the Union Bank of Halifax, and occupies one of the most attractive bank buildings in the Province. The institution has four hundred branches in Canada and the West Indies. It has an authorized capital of \$25,000,000, a paid up capital of \$12,911,000, while its reserve and undivided profits are \$14,324,000, and its total assets amount to \$295,000,000.

The Bank of Nova Scotia, founded in 1832, has had a branch in Yarmouth since 1839. It has at present one hundred and eighty-nine branches in Canada, Newfoundland, West Indies and the United States. It has a capital of \$6,500,000. Its assets totaled December 30th, 1916,



[Photos by Richards] RESIDENCES. (1) J. E. Hopkins. (2) Dr. A. C. Harding. (3) Dr. A. J. Fuller. (4) Alan Patterson. (5) Mrs. C. B. Perry. (6) Miss C. A. Caie. (7) C. R. Reid. (8) Mrs. M. L. Lovitt. (9) Mrs. A. J. Burrill. (10) H. G. Tedford. (11) Dr. G. W. T. Farish. (12) Mrs. M. E. Crowell.



B. F. TRASK. Drugs and Druggist Sundries. Wholesale and Retail. Trask Block.

\$116,621,727.21, of which over \$70,000,000 are immediate available resources. Its reserve fund and undivided profits amounted to \$12,534,653.95, giving it a reserve fund in proportion to its capital larger than that of any other Canadian bank.

The Bank of Montreal, which has had a branch in Yarmouth since 1903, was founded in 1817 and is the oldest bank in Canada. In 1863 it was appointed Banker in Canada to the Canadian Government and in 1893 it became the Dominion's financial agent in Great Britain.

The bank is capitalized at \$160,000,000. Its total assets on April 30, 1917, amounted to \$386,806,887. Deposits bearing interest were \$232,731,994 and deposits not bearing interest totaled \$91,412,284, figures which show what an important part the Bank of Montreal plays in the financial life of the Dominion.

NEWSPAPERS.

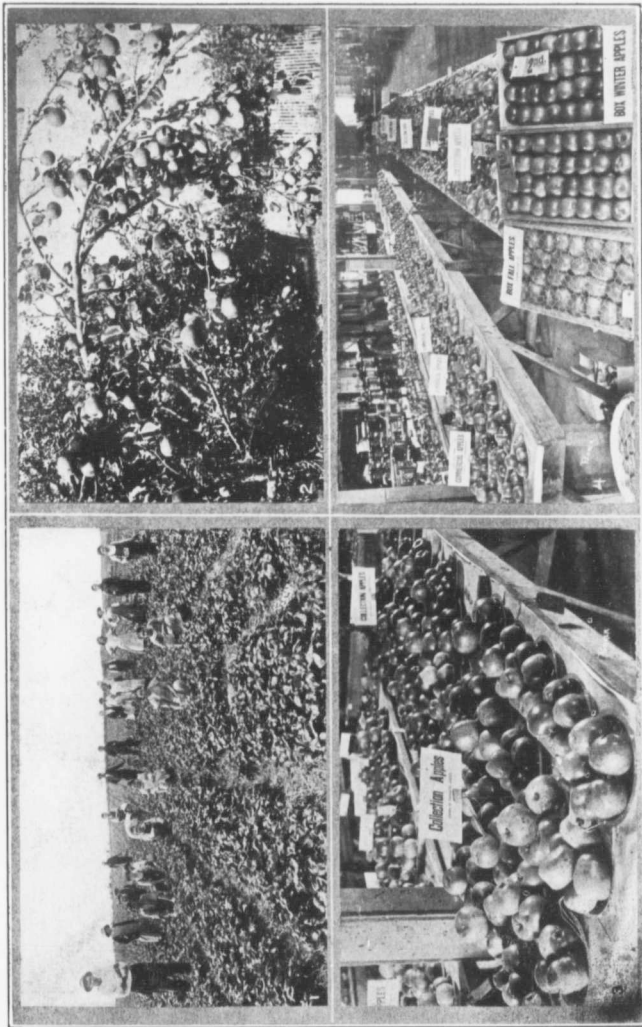
Of the five newspapers in Yarmouth, the Yarmouth Herald, politi-

cally Liberal, issued its first number August 9th, 1833. It was preceded by the Yarmouth Telegraph, which only appeared from November 25th, 1831, to October 26th, 1832, and is therefore the oldest existing newspaper in the County, and, next to the Acadian Recorder, the oldest in the Province. The Herald is a nine-column four-page paper appearing every Tuesday, which with the Telegraph, issued Fridays, have each more than 3,000 subscribers.

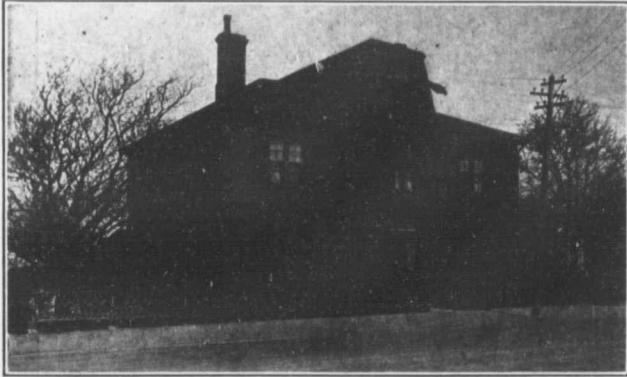
The Yarmouth Light, a politically independent journal, started June 10th, 1890, is a six-column eight-page weekly, issued every Thursday and has a large subscription list.

The Yarmouth Times, Conservative in politics, was established February 17th, 1883. It is a semi-weekly and appears Tuesdays and Fridays, while the Post is the town's only daily paper.

The Maritime Telegraph and Telephone Company, Limited, occupies a concrete and stone fire-proof



[Photos by Parker] VIEW OF FRUITS RAISED IN YARMOUTH COUNTY. Prize Apples and Strawberries. Strawberry pickers at work.



RESIDENCE OF E. K. SPINNEY.

structure, equipped with one of the best telephone operating systems. The local exchange has close to 700 subscribers, and the long distance calls from Yarmouth to outside destinations number nearly 22,000 yearly. It connects not only with points in and out of the Province, but it also has access to not less than ten farmer lines through which connection is made with the local and suburban districts.

The Western Union Telegraph Company also has an office in the Maritime Telephone and Telegraph Company building. The Maritime Trust Corporation, of Halifax, has a branch office in the Eakins block, while all the leading Insurance Companies have agencies in the town.

The four miles of street railway, the first street railway in the Maritime Provinces to have electric power, is

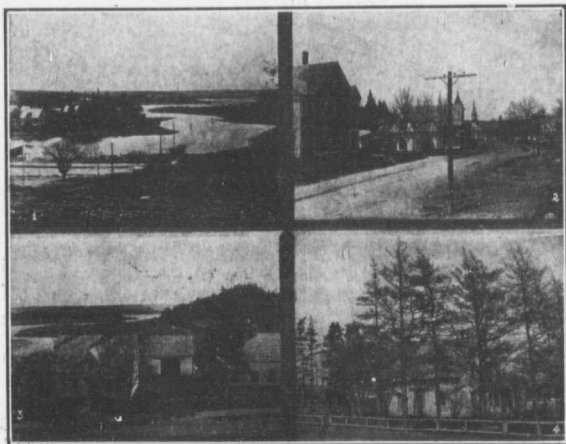
operated by the Yarmouth Light & Power Company. The tracks extend from the South End to Inneside Park, on the north end of the town, and cars, running on a twenty-minute schedule, give it good electric service. The company also does the electric lighting for both the public and private buildings and furnishes electric power for such industries as desire it at very reasonable rates.

The Board of Trade is an active organization. It co-operates with the Tourist Association in making known the advantages of Yarmouth as a tourist resort and place of residence, not less than a trading and manufacturing centre. Its efforts are highly supported by the Booster Club, a kindred organization which is in constant communication with persons seeking farms and business locations in the County.

AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

THE surface of the County is undulating, consisting of wooded uplands, marsh, lakes and river valleys. The soil varies from sandy to clay loam. In addition to timber

lands, it has large areas of undyked and about eight hundred acres of dyked marsh, the latter producing heavy crops of hay. The land is adapted for mixed farming. Wheat,



ARCADIA. (1) Chebogue River. (2) Main Street. (3) Residence of S. F. Nickerson.
(4) Residence of F. A. W. Hatfield.

barley, oats and other cereals grow to advantage, while its rich pasture lands afford the finest feed for cattle, horses, sheep and swine. As a result dairy husbandry has become one of its chief industries. The number of dairy cattle has been increasing very fast, due largely to the growing demand for dairy products. The County has fine herds of Jerseys, Guernseys, Devons, Herefords and Polled Angus. The Jerseys and Guernseys are noted for their high milk producing qualities and have taken prizes time and again at the various Maritime fairs held at Halifax and elsewhere.

The number of well cultivated farms is increasing. Among the stock farms of the County, Lawnsdale, the property of Dr. I. M. Lovitt, is the result of the gradual cultivation of lands formerly owned by the late William D. Lovitt, consisting originally of thirty-two acres and later increased to forty-seven acres by the purchase of a few acres

(the home of the late William Reid), and thirteen acres owned by the late N. K. Clements. It is situated between Parade and Forest streets, about a half-mile from the centre of the town. Cultivation was begun in 1900. In 1910 the old Reid homestead was rebuilt and new farm stables added. The farm has about thirty pure bred, equally divided between the best Jerseys and Shorthorns that can be imported and bred. These are sold throughout the Maritime Provinces and occasionally in the United States to be used exclusively as breeders. Since its inception about a hundred head of pure bred selected sires and dams, many of them champions and prize-winners, have been distributed all over the country as herd leaders and mothers.

The forty-seven acres are fully cultivated. One hundred tons of hay are grown in some years and thousands of bushels of roots and grain go to make up a near supply for the needs of the cattle.

As the dairy industry developed the number of swine have also increased. Both heavy and light horses are bred. More sheep could be raised, and the land which at present supports 8,000, could easily give sustenance to more than 50,000 head.

Next to fish and lobsters, strawberries form the County's largest export product. Yarmouth County strawberries are noted both for their size and rich flavor. The acreage under cultivation is constantly increasing. Blueberries are plentiful and are exported to the Boston market in large quantities. The apples grown include many varieties, while pears, plums, grapes, cherries and other small fruit are raised to advantage. There is room for an increasing number of small fruit farms in the County. The present

output does not supply the market for there is an increasing local, as well as export demand for fruit and vegetables of all kinds.

The timber of the County embraces both hard and soft wood, the latter including pine, spruce, tamarack, fir and hemlock. Large quantities of eelgrass are gathered and sold for packing purposes in the United States. Sphagnum moss, suitable for dressings, promises to become an important industry. Plumbago has been found in small quantities near Wedgeport. Throughout the whole County quartz veins may be traced, and in some places, as at Cranberry Head, Kemptville and Carleton, gold-mining and quartz-crushing companies opened mines, which in only a few cases have produced paying results.

MANUFACTURING PROSPECTS

BY reason of its location on one of the best harbors in the Maritime Provinces, and on account of its transportation facilities, both by rail and water, Yarmouth should in time become a great manufacturing centre. As it is, it has three large active factories, besides a number of smaller industries, although others could easily be accommodated. Cutlery, soap, fish, glue, piano and other wood-working factories, tanneries, cement, glass and iron works, shoe industries, etc., could be established with advantage and profit. While the town has no fixed policy as to the treatment of industries seeking location, it is willing to consider any industrial proposition on its merits, and if found worthy, to encourage it so as to make its coming profitable.

The town has a large number of fine residences, as the illustrations

show. Among these Brookside, owned and offered for sale by Andrew Kirk, is one of the finest. The property comprises about twelve acres of land, consisting of a large grove of ornamental trees, fruit orchard, a pond for canoeing, making it especially suitable for a private residence, boarding school or summer hotel. The property is located a short distance from the car line, and about fifteen minutes walk from the post office and stores.

The cost of living is comparatively low. Rents are not so high as in larger centres, while luxuries cost as much as in other towns, staple food articles are cheaper. Both in the town and villages nearly every house has a garden, on which the householder can, if he so desires, raise vegetables and fruit for his family, thus materially reducing living expenses.

For further information write to the Town Clerk, Secretary of the Board of Trade or the Secretary of the Tourist Association.

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