



important, and the province has two pulp mills and two paper mills in operation. On these resources are based the leading manufacturing industries of Nova Scotia, although recently secondary industries are becoming more diversified.

Just over half of the people of Nova Scotia, who number 737,000, are classed by the census as urban dwellers. However, since 40 p.c. of the total live in the two large urban areas of Halifax–Dartmouth and Sydney–Glace Bay, the province has the appearance of being mainly rural, with about 46 p.c. of the population living in small towns and villages or on farms. Halifax, a metropolitan area of 183,946 people, is situated on one of the best land-locked harbours in the world.

**New Brunswick.**—New Brunswick is nearly rectangular in shape and has an area of 28,354 sq. miles. The Bay of Chaleur cutting about 100 miles inland on the north, the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Northumberland Strait on the east, the Bay of Fundy on the south and Passamaquoddy Bay on the southwest give the province a very extensive seacoast. It adjoins the United States on the west and the Province of Quebec on the north and northwest.

The surface of New Brunswick is mostly undulating. The great Northwestern Plateau, 1,000 to 1,500 feet above sea level, is deeply dissected by valleys tributary to the St. John River which flows generally southward across the whole province to the Bay of Fundy and to the Restigouche River which flows eastward, emptying into the Bay of Chaleur. The Central Highlands consist of a dissected plateau about 2,000 feet above sea level, surmounted by numerous monadnocks, the highest of which is Mount Carleton (2,690 feet). Many river valleys have deeply trenched the plateau to a depth of 1,000 or more feet below the summit level. In the south an upland area of widely separated fold ridges provides lesser relief. The valley of the St. John River is the major lowland area. The climate of this province, although typically continental rather than marine, also reflects the moderating influence of the sea. As in Nova Scotia, the seasons are somewhat delayed and temperatures in the interior are more extreme than on the coasts.