

miles distant, is gradual. Beautiful views of the valley are obtained from various points of the mountain crest—villages, farm-houses, patches of forest, and verdant meadows threaded by winding, silvery streams seeming to lie at the feet of the beholder. The most famous of these is **The Look Off**, near Canning.

Blomidon is a promontory at the eastern end of the North Mountain, rising 450 feet above the waters of Minas Basin.

The South Mountain is less elevated than its companion range, but it is longer, continuing easterly as a low central water-shed, without any particular name, to the Strait of Canso.

The Valley between these ranges, and the lowlands extending easterly to the mouth of the Gaspereau, are rich agricultural and fruit-growing districts. They have also historic interest connected with the early settlement of the country by the French. On the south of Minas Basin is the section made famous by Longfellow as "**The Land of Evangeline.**"

The Cobequids, extending from Cape Chignecto to the borders of Pictou County, continued easterly by broken hills, and merging into the central water-shed, have an extreme elevation of about 1100 feet.

The Highlands in the north of Cape Breton are the most elevated lands in the province, rising to an extreme height of about 2000 feet. They are broken by deep gorges, and in many places, especially around St. Anne's and northerly to Ingonish, present scenery of much grandeur.

Rivers and Lakes.—Rivers and lakes are numerous, but owing to the limited drainage area they are all quite small. Generally the streams flow across