

various interests. The steamers bringing iron ore from the Wabana Mines are unladen at its piers. It is the eastern port of the steamers plying between Port aux Basque, Newfoundland, and Cape Breton, and in its neighbourhood is the landing-place of the Atlantic cable between Canada and Europe.

**Sydney Mines** is the seat of one of the plants of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, and the centre of the principal colliery of this company.

**Glace Bay** (14,000) is a great coal-mining centre, including the Dominion Coal Company's collieries, yielding over half the coal product of the province. The chief station of the Wireless Telegraph Company for transatlantic service is near Glace Bay.

**Louisburg** (1800), though only a small fishing and coal-shipping town, is full of interest as the capital and stronghold of the French in Cape Breton in the later period of their occupation of the island.

**Arichat** (2000), **Little Arichat**, **Petit de Gras**, and **Descousse**, on Isle Madame, and **St. Peter's** are largely interested in fisheries.

The **Provincial Government** comprises a *Lieutenant-Governor* appointed by the Dominion Government, and an *Executive Council* consisting of certain members of the Assembly and the Legislative Council. The **Legislature** or law-making body comprises two chambers—an *Assembly* of thirty-eight members elected by the various counties, and a *Legislative Council* of nineteen members appointed for life by the Executive.

The Legislature has control of all local affairs, including education, crown lands, minerals, roads, and bridges.