

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS.

Gloucestershire has an area of 1234 square miles, or 783,699 acres, and lies partly in the basin of the Thames and partly in that of the Severn. The watershed is formed by the Cotswolds extending through the County N.E. and S.W. in a direction nearly parallel with the Severn. Broadly, the County is divided into a hill and down region in the north and east from the Cotswolds, a vale and plain region chiefly along the Severn to the west of the Cotswolds, and an upland forest district in the western part. The highest hill, 1134 feet, is in the Cotswolds. No County in England has better water power, of which the numerous spring-fed streams rising in the Cotswolds furnish an unending and easily available supply.

Owing to its extensive deposits of coal, iron, and other minerals, building stones and clays, its fruit, vegetable and dairy lands, its excellent rail and water transportation facilities, its unsurpassed water power and its agreeable climate, Gloucestershire offers superior advantages to manufacturers in almost every form of industry.

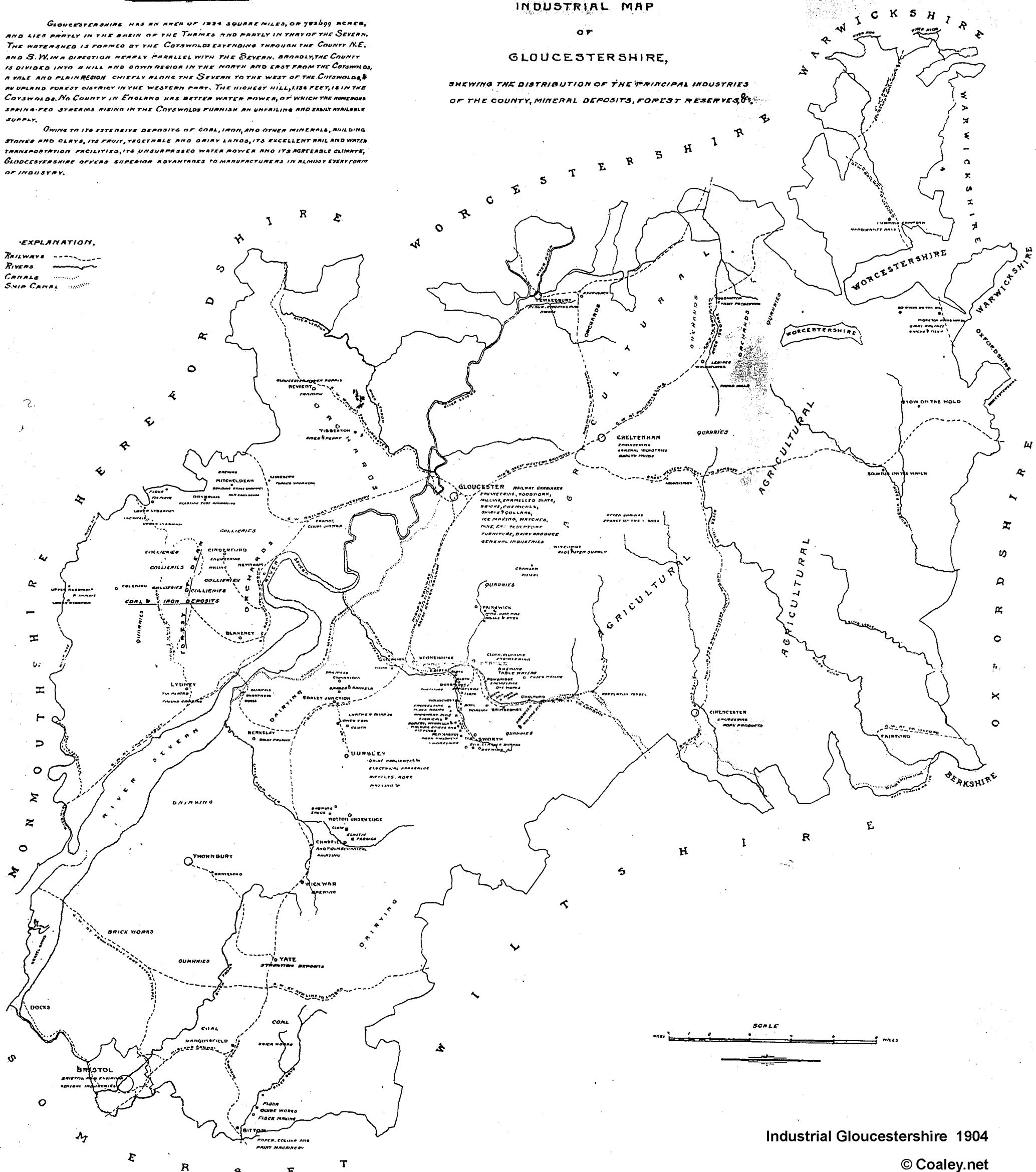
INDUSTRIAL MAP

**OF
GLOUCESTERSHIRE,**

**SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES
OF THE COUNTY, MINERAL DEPOSITS, FOREST RESERVES, &c.**

EXPLANATION.

- RAILWAYS ————
- RIVERS ————
- CANALS ————
- SHIP CANAL ————



Industrial Gloucestershire 1904

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