REPORT

OF THE

Board of Trustees of the Public Archives of Nova Scotia

For the Year ended 30 November, 1942

Printed By Order of the Legislature



HALIFAX, N. S. KING'S PRINTER 1943

Board of Trustees of public archives of nova scotia

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Report of Board of Trustees of the Public Archives

For the Year 1942

To His Honour

THE HONOURABLE HENRY ERNEST KENDALL, M.D. Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia

May it please Your Honour:

I have the honour to submit herewith the report of the Provincial Archivist to the Board of Trustees of the Public Archives of Nova Scotia, for the year 1942, together with a statement of receipts and expenditures for that period.

Respectfully submitted

A. S. MacMillan Premier

Report of the Public Archives of Nova Scotia

FOR THE YEAR 1942

To the Board of Trustees of the Public Archives of Nova Scotia

Gentlemen:

I have the honour to present my twelfth annual report as archivist of Nova Scotia.

In current phraseology there is nothing special to report but everything has proceeded according to plan. All members of the staff have been busy at their allotted tasks and the only change in personnel was that of the caretaker, Battery Sergeant-Major Joseph Jussup, who returned to his duties here after serving for two years and nine months in the defence of Canada, while Ralph Melvin, who substituted for him during his leave of absence, enlisted in the Ordnance Corps on his return.

In addition to the regular hours, the Archives has been opened on Wednesday evenings, from 7.30 to 10 o'clock during the winter and autumn months, and the average attendance for the twenty-six weeks was eight. Moreover, several of those who came in the evenings were engaged in special research and came repeatedly. In the regular hours, the number of visitors was equal to that of last year and, as last year, comprised men from most of the allied nations.

The librarian reports that 513 people have used 1,807 books and 1,140 manuscript volumes in their researches, apart from the newspapers, which have been consulted more frequently since the outbreak of war. In addition to the routine cataloguing of books and pamphlets, Miss Webster has been arranging some 2,000 negatives of photographs by Notman, which have been added to our collection during the year.

I am glad to be able to report that the utility of the Archives, as a store-house of information, is being recognized in the evergrowing volume of books and articles whose authors have acknowledged their indebtedness to this institution. Just as the appoint-

ment of a Commissioner of Records and the work of Dr. Akins in the first ten years of his service made possible the voluminous history of Nova Scotia by Beamish Murdoch, so the opening of the Public Archives has given a stimulus to further research into our storied past. A hundred and one years ago Howe dreamed of a Nova Scotia Library; and seventy-five years ago he moved for the appointment of a Commissioner of Records, whose collections laid the foundation for that dream; but much history has been made since Murdoch wrote his chronicles, and those chronicles did not go beyond 1827. Since then Howe, Akins and Murdoch have themselves become historical figures and they and their contemporaries fit subjects for the biographer, while the movements of which they were a part have become fit subjects for general history. The building of the Archives was itself a manifestation of Nova Scotia's reviving consciousness of its history; and the work that has been done in and through it during the past decade has stimulated and strengthened that revival, and also revived Howe's dream of a Nova Scotia Library. This Library will include both the volumes of history, biography and fiction which have been based on research in the Archives and our own official publications.

So far our official publications have been catalogues, calendars and documentary studies of special subjects, designed to facilitate research or to throw light on various phases of our history, which could not be treated in such detail in a general history without clogging the narrative or getting out of perspective. None the less, all these by-products of more general studies have helped us to reach conclusions, which can be incorporated with confidence in these general works. The same is true of the articles and papers, which we have published in historical or literary periodicals, or in the transactions of learned societies. They are all preliminary to a more comprehensive and definitive work. Thus, the calendars prepared by Miss Ells are preliminary to a formal history of the period between the American Revolution and the War of 1812, the bulletins of Dr. Martell are preliminary to a history of the period between the War of 1812 and the final struggle for responsible government, and most of my articles and papers have been essays in interpretation, preliminary to a volume on Nova Scotia between 1837 and Confederation. After Confederation, Nova Scotia's history is merged with that of the Dominion of Canada, and the materials for research will have to be sought in Ottawa as well as here; but in the meantime it is my hope to get all the pre-Confederation history of Nova Scotia written in such a way as to reveal its contribution to the general evolution of the Dominion of Canada: so that future historians of that Dominion will have no excuse for treating the Maritime Provinces as a mere appendix to the history of central Canada rather than an integral part of the whole.

Appendix A contains a list of donations to the Archives during the year. In addition to such regular contributors as Sir Joseph Chisholm and R. M. Hattie, Esq., special mention should be made of Miss Katharine McLennan, who gave a number of the most valuable books from the library of her father, the late Senator McLennan, and also of Miss Abbie Lawrence who gave the special family paintings of their most famous wooden ships built at Maitland.

For Appendix B I had copied Titus Smith's account of his explorations in southwestern Nova Scotia, during the summer of 1801, from his original notebook, which had been lost for many years and was re-discovered amongst some miscellaneous muniments which we transferred from the Museum last year; but, as I could not find the map which Mr. Smith prepared at the time for the government of Nova Scotia, I decided to defer publication for the present, and merely to state that the notebook had been found and could be consulted at the Archives. For this manuscript I have substituted a documentary account of what I believe to be the first and last serious attempt to change the name of Halifax; and, also, a note on the first use of our provincial flag.

A statement of receipts and expenditures for the financial year ended November 30, 1942, will be found below.

Respectfully submitted

D. C. HARVEY
Archivist

Statement of Receipts and Expenditures

Year Ended November 30, 1942

RECEIPTS

Balance on hand November 30, 1941	\$ 1,598.52
Government of Nova Scotia	17,000.00
Sales of Publications and Miscellaneous Items	22.90
EXPENDITURES	
Maintenance and Expenses of Building \$ 776.22	
Furnishings and Equipment 25.25	
Salaries	
Temporary Salaries	
Office Sundries	
Transfer and Express	
Library and Manuscript Room 246.61	
Bindery Materials	
Purchases, Archival Material 40.25	
Printing Publication	
Sundry Expenses	

\$17,239.40

Balance on hand November 30, 1942..... 1,382.02

\$18,621.42 \$18,621.42

For and on behalf of

Board of Trustees of the Public Archives of Nova Scotia

D. C. HARVEY

Archivist

Winifred McFatridge Secretary

I have audited the records of receipts and disbursements of the Board of Trustees of the Public Archives of Nova Scotia for the year ended November 30, 1942, and certify that the within statement is true and correct, and that the balance \$1,382.02 shown as on hand and in the bank has been verified.

> G. Wallace Dickson Chartered Accountant

Halifax, N. S., December 8, 1942

APPENDIX A DONORS AND DONATIONS

I

BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS AND MANUSCRIPTS

- American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Mass.

 Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society, Vol. 51, parts 1 and 2.
- Beaton, Angus S., Esq., Port Hood, N. S.

 Proclamation of Sir James Kempt dated April 2, 1824, dividing the county of Cape Breton into three judicial districts.
- BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS, HALIFAX.

 Report of Board of School Commissioners for the city of Halifax for the year ending 31st October, 1941.
- Boswell, Mrs. M. L., Halifax.
 Halifax Illustrated, in 12 parts, by William H. Carre, 1899.
 Encyclopaedia Britannica, 35 volumes, 9th and 10th editions.
 The Evangelical Magazine, 1811.
 The British Essayists by A. Chalmers, Vol. VI, The Spectator, nos. 1-61.
- Bourinot, Arthur S., Esq., Ottawa. Canada at Dieppe by the donor.
- British Columbia Historical Association, Victoria, B. C. The British Columbia Historical Quarterly, 1942.
- Burgess, Dr. Barry H., Brookline, Mass.
 Burgess Genealogy, Kings County, Nova Scotia, Branch
 of the Descendants of Thomas and Dorothy Burgess who
 came from England in 1630 and settled in Sandwich, Mass.,
 by Barry Hovey Burgess, M.D.
- Burris, Dr. M. G., Dartmouth, N. S.
 Picturesque Quebec: a sequel to Quebec Past and Present
 by J. M. LeMoine, 1882.
 Collections of the Nova Scotia Historical Society, Vols. VII
 and XXI.
- CHIPMAN, ALVIN L., Esq., YARMOUTH, N. S.

 History of Nova Scotia by Beamish Murdoch, in three volumes.

CHISHOLM, SIR JOSEPH, HALIFAX.

Halifax Monthly Magazine, Vol. II, June, 1831 to May, 1832 (once the property of John Sparrow Thompson, father of the Rt. Hon. Sir John Thompson, bearing his signature.) Commission of Sir Joseph Chisholm as member of the Nova Scotia Library Commission, dated January 22, 1942.

English, Vol. III, no. 18; Vol. IV, nos. 19, 21.

Report of the Public Archives of Canada for 1921 and 1923. Report concerning Canadian Archives for the year 1905, Vol. II.

Documents Relating to the Constitutional History of Canada, 1759-1791, edited by Adam Shortt and Arthur G. Doughty, 1907; also second edition in two volumes.

Documents Relating to the Constitutional History of Canada, 1819-1828, selected and edited with notes by Arthur G. Doughty and Norah Story.

The Times House of Commons, 1929, with full results of

the polling, biographies of members, etc.

The Northcliffe Collection, Public Archives of Canada, 1926. Correspondence and reports re the erection of the memorial to Sir Walter Scott at Halifax, N. S.

A true copy of a minute of the Committee of the Privy Council, appointing as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia the Hon. Joseph Andrew Chisholm, an assistant judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia.

Catalogue of Pamphlets in the Public Archives of Canada,

1878-1931, Vol. II.

Mark Twain Quarterly, Winter-Spring and Summer numbers, 1942.

The Times, Dante Supplement, September 14, 1921.

Grand Pre by W. C. Milner.

Constitution of the Charitable Irish Society of Halifax, N. S., as revised and amended, 1924.

Stephen Langton by W. L. Scott, K.C.

The Voyages of Jacques Cartier by H. P. Biggar.

Booklet containing articles on Thomas D'Arcy McGee by various writers.

John Marshall, 1815, LL.D., and Philadelphia by Ira Jewell Williams.

A Charge delivered to the Grand Jury of the Circuit Court of the United States at its first session in Portland, for the judicial district of Maine, May 8, 1820, by the Hon. Joseph Story.

The Story of St. Patrick's, souvenir booklet of the opening of new Saint Patrick's Church, Digby, N. S., August 10, 1941. Mr. Cartwright's Insult to the Highlanders.

Typewritten copy of letters to Joseph Howe, 1866-68, re the anti-Confederate League.

Canadian Poetry Magazine, Vol. VI, nos. 2 and 3.

Report Canadian Catholic Historical Association, 1940-41. Halifax Civic Reports, 1902-10.

Reports of Mohonk Lake Conference, 3 volumes, 1895-1908.

- CREIGHTON, N. C., Esq., Hantsport, N. S. Hantsport, The Smallest Town by Hattie Chittick.
- Culture, Quebec, P. Q.
 Culture, Vol. II, no. 4; Vol. III, nos. 1-3.
- DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, HALIFAX. Journal of Education for 1942.
- Doane, Frank A., Esq., Truro, N. S.

 Typewritten manuscript of James Hervey Doane, Junior, 1833-1871, Barrington, Nova Scotia, A Family History, by Frank A. Doane.
- Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa. The Canada Year Book, 1942.
- Doull, Hon. Mr. Justice John, Halifax.
 Pine Hill Lectures by the Hon. Mr. Justice John Doull, 1942.
- DREYER, DR. N. B., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

 The Letters of Agricola on the Principles of Vegetation and Tillage written for Nova Scotia, and published first in the Acadian Recorder by John Young, 1822. This is a presentation copy given by Sir William Young, through the Board of Agriculture of Nova Scotia, to the Fruit Growers' Association, January, 1870.
- Edwards, A. W., Esq., Halifax.
 Our Society, Vol. I, no. 21, April 24, 1891, and Exhibition number, September, 1891. An account book of the London-derry Iron Mines.
- GOVERNMENT OF NOVA SCOTIA, HALIFAX.

 The Royal Gazette, 1941.

 The Statutes of Nova Scotia, 1942.
- Grant, Miss Margaret, Halifax.

 The Woman's Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church in Canada (Eastern Division) 1876-1926.
- Grantmyre, Mrs. T., Elmsdale, N. S.

 A log of the proceedings of H. M. Ship Plantagenet Wm.
 Bradley Esqr. Captain commencing August 8, 1808, until

April 4, 1809, then to command Thos. Byles Esqr. Captain ending Apl. 27, 1809. Kept by J. W. Smith, Midshipman. Also a second volume, being the log from July 5, 1810, to September 18, 1811.

HARRIS, GEORGE, ESQ., HALIFAX.

A portfolio of surveys and plans of the Shubenacadie Canal.

HARVEY, DR. D. C., HALIFAX.

The Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science, Vol. VIII.

The Bulletin of International News, Vol. XIX.

Newsweek, 1942.

Saturday Night, 1942.

Macleans, 1942.

Saturday Evening Post, 1942.

Harvey, D. R. C., Esq., Halifax. Time, September, 1939, to date.

HATTIE, R. M., ESQ., HALIFAX.

The Maritime Merchant, 1893-1942, complete file. Halifax, Nova Scotia, The Garrison City by the Sea. Some Economic Aspects of the Apple Industry in Nova

Scotia by Willard G. Longley.

Report of the Royal Commission Investigating the Apple Industry of the Province of Nova Scotia, 1930.

The Introduction and Development of the Apple Industry

in Nova Scotia by F. G. J. Comeau.

The Natural Resources of Nova Scotia 1920 and 1922. Report of the Royal Commission on Maritime Claims, 1926. Nova Scotia's Right to Live by Hon. F. B. McCurdy.

The Commercial Possibilities of Nova Scotia by Rudolf

A. Clemen, 1914.

Maxwellton District Nova Scotia by F. H. Kitto, 1924. What Happened on our West India Cruise by I. C. S. The Advantages of Halifax as a Manufacturing Centre, 1904. Halifax, a Gateway of Canada, 1925, by E. A. Saunders. The Port of Halifax, issued by the Board of Trade.

Farming in Nova Scotia.

Expert City Government for Halifax by "a student of civics." Survey of the Milk Supply of the City of Halifax made for the Massachusetts-Halifax Health Commission.

Maritime Advocate and Busy East, Vol. XXXI, except no. 4. Election Returns Nova Scotia, 1901, 1904, 1926 and 1929. The Suburban, Vol. II, no. 8, March, 1904.

North Overland with Franklin by J. Macdonald Oxley.

The Parliamentary Register, Vols. I to XLIII, except XV and XXVII.

Public Characters, in ten volumes, 1798 to 1809.

Sydney: A Preliminary and General Social Survey.

Various reports of Commission of Conservation and the Department of Mines, Canada.

The Bluenose, Vol. I, nos. 1-13.

Lennie's English Grammar.

Congregationalism in the Maritime Provinces by Rev. J. S. Sutherland, D.D.

INSTITUTE OF HISTORICAL RESEARCH, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Bulletin of the Institute of Historical Research, Vol. XIX, no. 55, for November, 1941.

20th annual report of the Institute.

Jost, Dr. A. C., Dover, Delaware.

Scrap-books of Guysborough Genealogical Records as follows:

- (1) Settlers not recorded as belonging to any particular unit.
- (2) St. Augustine Loyalists; pre-loyalist settlers; Hallowell grant settlers; Country Harbour, Antigonish, etc.

(3) Sixtieth Regiment Settlers.

- (4) Duke of Cumberland's Regiment (Montague Corps).
- (5) Associated Departments of the Army and Navy.

The Searchlight, Vol. I, nos. 1-13, Guysboro, N. S. (Complete file, September 21, 1906, to December 28, 1906).

Bound typewritten copy of "Translation of Excerpts from Voyage Dans L'Amerique Septentrionale," Chabert, 1753. Typewritten copies of "The Chedabucto Greys," a ballad.

KEATOR, MRS. J. G., HALIFAX.

The Story of the Great Fire in St. John, N. B., by George Stewart. Jr.

The History of the Great Fire in St. John by Col. Russell H. Conwell.

A number of British periodicals containing accounts of the Silver Jubilee of the reign of King George V and Queen Mary, the Coronation of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth, etc.

Chambers's Edinburgh Journal from February 1, 1834, to January 24, 1835, 3rd volume.

LANDON, PROFESSOR FRED, LONDON, ONT.

University of Western Ontario Library Bulletin, Vol. I, no. 2, February, 1942.

First Principles of Agriculture by Lawson and Tanner, 1880. University of Western Ontario Library report, 1941-42. LANE, FREDERICK A., ESQ., HALIFAX.

McAlpine's Gazetteer and Guide, Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland.

McAlpine's Directory of Nova Scotia and the Magdalen Islands, 1914.

A Collection of Public General Statutes of Great Britain, 1839.

Long Island Historical Society, Brooklyn, N. Y.
The Long Island Historical Society Quarterly, January, 1942,
Vol. 4, no. 1.

Leicester Museum and Art Gallery, Leicester, England.

Leicester Museum and Art Gallery 36th and 37th annual reports to the City Council.

Bulletin Leicester Museum and Art Gallery, Vol. I, no. 4, July, 1942.

Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.
Annual report of the Librarian of Congress, 1941.

Louisiana State University Library, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

American Imprints Inventory, no. 19, Bibliography of the Official Publications of Louisiana, 1803-1934, compiled by Lucy B. Foote.

MacDonald, Colin S., Esq., Newcastle, N. B. Sketches of Scottish settlers of the Maritime Provinces, published in The Casket.

MacKenzie, H. W., Esq., Mahone Bay, N. S.
Miscellaneous numbers of the Dalhousie Review and volumes
XII to XVI complete.

MacLaren, George, Esq., Halifax.

Toronto Star Weekly (pictorial section) for the year 1941.

McLennan, Miss Katharine, Sydney, N. S.

Nouvelle Introduction a la Geographie pour l'Usage de Monseigneur le Dauphin par le Sr. Sanson, Paris, 1695.

Hydrographie francoise by M. Bellin, 3 volumes.

Narrative and Critical History of America by Justin Winsor, 8 volumes.

Documents Relating to the Colonial History of the State of New York by E. B. O'Callaghan. (10 volumes and index.) Canadian Archives Reports 1885-1905, also 1913 and 1923. Documents Relating to Cartier and Roberval by Biggar. The Kelsey Papers.

Jacques Cartier by Baxter.

The King's Book of Quebec (2 volumes).

Monuments Commemorative of Quebec (2 volumes).

Old Manors and Houses by Pierre-Georges Roy.

La Ville de Quebec sous le Regime Français (2 volumes) by Pierre-Georges Rov.

Invasion du Canada by Abbe Verreau. Memoirs sur le Canada, 1749-1760.

La Colonisation de la Nouvelle-France by Emile Salone.

La Paix d'Aix-La-Chapelle by Le Duc de Broglie.

Les Anciennes Troupes de la Marine (1622-1792) by Gabriel Coste.

Histoire de la Seigneurie de Lauzon by J. Edmund Roy. Histoire de la Seigneurie de St. Ours, by L'Abbe Couillard-

Despres.

Lettres de Chevalier de Levis (1756-60).

Journal des Campagnes du Chevalier de Levis (1756-60). Travels through the Canadas by George Heriot, 1807.

Letters from Nova Scotia by W. Moorsom.

Canadian Naturalist by P. H. Gosse.

Acadian Geology by J. W. Dawson. Handbook of Indians.

Exchange and Finance by Adam Shortt (2 volumes).

Military Documents in Canadian Archives by E. Cruikshank. Documents Relating to the Constitutional History of Can-

ada by Shortt and Doughty.

Catalogue of Pamphlets in the Canadian Archives, 1611-1867. Were the Salem Witches Guiltless? by Barrett Wendell.

Slavery at Groton, Mass., by Samuel Abbott Green.

Colonel William Prescott and Groton Soldiers in the Battle of Bunker Hill, by Samuel Abbott Green.

Piracy off the Florida Coast by S. A. Green.

Two Narratives of the Expedition Against Quebec, 1690, edited by S. A. Green.

The Siege of Quebec and the Battle of the Plains of Abraham,

by N. E. Dionne.

Journal of the Yukon, 1847-48, by Alexander Hunter Murray, edited by L. G. Burpee.

Report of the State of the Government of Quebec in Canada by General Murray, June 5, 1762.

McPherson, Mrs. John, Halifax.

City Atlas of Halifax, Nova Scotia, H. W. Hopkins.

MANNY, MISS LOUISE, NEWCASTLE, N. B.

Scrap-book containing "Scenes from an Earlier Day," items relating to Miramichi, compiled by Louise Manny.

MARSHALL, MISS MARY L., HALIFAX.

The Albion for the years 1834 and 1836.

Illustrated Christian Weekly, 1876, 1879, 1882.

Picturesque Canada, Vols. I and II.

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL SOCIETY, BOSTON, MASS.

Voyages of the "Columbia" to the Northwest Coast, 1787-1790 and 1790-1793, edited by Frederic W. Howay. (Volume 79 of the Massachusetts Historical Society Collections.) Index to the Third Series of the Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

Merkel, Andrew, Esq., Halifax. Exercise book marked "John Markel Aged 14 Years 1812."

MILLS, HUGH, ESQ., HALIFAX.

The Provincial Wesleyan, 1852, miscellaneous numbers. Picturesque Canada, edited by Principal Grant, Queen's University, nos. 1-32, 36.

The Ship Captain's Medical Guide, London, 1871.

Morse, Dr. William Inglis, Cambridge, Mass.
The Chronicle, no. 236.
Original letter, dated 1899, of F. P. Dunne, author of "Mr. Dooley."

Mount Allison University, Sackville, N. B.

The Edge of the Abyss by Alfred Noyes, C.B.E., LL.D., Litt.D.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Second annual report of the Archivist of the United States as to the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, 1940-41. Seventh annual report of the Archivist of the United States, 1940-41.

The Care of Records in a National Emergency, Bulletins of the National Archives, number 3, December, 1941.

New Brunswick Museum, Saint John, N. B.
Annual report of the New Brunswick Museum, 1941.

NEWPORT HISTORICAL SOCIETY, NEWPORT, R. I. Bulletin of the Society, no. 102, May, 1942.

NICKERSON, E. R., ESQ., HALIFAX.

Journal of Proceedings of the National Division of the Sons of Temperance of North America, Vol. XIV, nos. 6-8. Centennial number Sons of Temperance of North America, 1842-1942.

Nova Scotia Institute of Science, Halifax.

Proceedings of the Nova Scotia Institute of Science, Vol. XX, part 3.

Nova Scotia Medical Society, Halifax.
The Nova Scotia Medical Bulletin, Vol. XXI.

- Nova Scotia Teachers' Union, Halifax. The Bulletin, Vol. XVIII, nos. 2-4.
- O'CONNOR, J. D., Esq., Havre Boucher, N. S. The Angelus Catholic Review.
- Ontario Historical Society, Toronto.

 Papers and Records, Vol. XXXIV.
- Paterson, B. E., Estate of the Late.

 History of New Brunswick by Hannay.

 The Seven Seas, Ballads and Other Verses, and Barrack Room Ballads by Rudyard Kipling.

 Songs of a Sourdough by R. W. Service.

 The Poetical Works of Thomas Moore.

 Chambers Twentieth Century Dictionary.

 Life of the Duke of Kent by Dr. W. J. Anderson.

 Scrap book.
- Patterson, Judge George, New Glasgow, N. S.
 Certificates of engagement of Finlay and Donald McMillan to serve in the Royal Highland Emigrants, dated Boston, December 18, 1775, and signed by John Small, Major of Brigade.

 Discharge of Donald McMillan in News Section October 10.

Discharge of Donald McMillan in Nova Scotia, October 10, 1783, signed by John Small, Lt. Col. 2nd Battalion, R.H.E. Commission of the Peace for the northwestern district of Cape Breton, dated Halifax, June 18, 1834, signed by His Honour Thomas N. Jeffery.

- Prescott, Miss Mary A., Port Williams, N. S.

 Typewritten copies of two letters of Lord Dalhousie and three letters of Sir James Kempt to the Hon. C. R. Prescott of Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, 1818 and 1828.
- Provincial Library, Victoria, B. C.
 British Columbia Directory, 1882-3, 1884-5.
 Williams' British Columbia Official Directory, 1891-3, 1895, 1897-98.
- Province of Quebec, Quebec. Statistical Year Book, 1940.
- Prowse, G. R. F., Esq., Winnipeg, Man. Sebastian Cabot Lied by G. R. F. Prowse.
- Public Archives of Canada, Ottawa.

 Report of the Public Archives of Canada for the year 1941.

 McAlpine's Maritime Provinces Directory 1870-71.

 McAlpine's Nova Scotia Directory, 1868-69, 1890-97, 1902.

 McAlpine's Halifax Directory, 1903, 1908, 1909, 1915.

RANKIN, REV. D. J., IONA, C. B.
Laurence Kavanagh by the Rev. D. J. Rankin.

REDMOND, A. A., Esq., Dartmouth, N. S. Letters on Astronomy.

Roy, Antoine M., Quebec.

Report of the Archivist of the province of Quebec for the year 1940-41.

Roy, Pierre-Georges, Dr., Quebec.
Inventaire des Testaments, Donations et Inventaires du
Regime Français conserves aux Archives Judiciaires de
Quebec par Pierre-Georges Roy, archiviste de la province
(3 volumes).

SILVER, H. St. Clair, Esq., Halifax.

Annual of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club for 1909-10.

Menu card of dinner given at the Queen Hotel, Halifax,
Saturday, April 11, 1925, to celebrate the 40th anniversary
of the departure of the Halifax Provisional Battalion for
the North West Campaign of 1885, with complete list of
officers and men of the eight companies and the itinerary
of the battalion from their departure on April the 11th to
their return on July the 24th.

St. Joseph's University, Memramcook, N. B. Liaisons, March-April, May-June, September-October, November-December, 1942.

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN, MADISON, WISCONSIN.
The Wisconsin Magazine of History, Vol. XXV, nos. 2-4,
XXVI, no. 1.

TANNER, SENATOR C. E., PICTOU, N. S.

Brief presented to the Executive Council of the New Brunswick Government by representative New Brunswick organizations on Tuesday, August 22, 1933.

The Maritime Provinces Claim Their Rights under the Act of Confederation.

Address entitled The Contractual Transportation Rights of the Maritime Provinces by A. P. Paterson, 1929.

The True Story of Confederation by A. P. Paterson.

Submission of The Transportation Commission of the Maritime Board of Trade to the Royal Commission of Transportation, January, 1922.

Wainwright, Rev. Kennedy, Conquerall Bank, Lunenburg Co., N. S.

History of the County of Lunenburg by Mather B. Des-Brisay (first edition).

WEBSTER, MRS. C. A., YARMOUTH, N. S.

Prospectus of Atlantic Grindstone Company and Fundy Coal Company, Ltd.

Nova Scotia Medical Bulletin for 1939.

The Public Service News, Vol. III, 2-4, 6-10.

WILLIAM L. CLEMENTS LIBRARY, ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.
Selections from The American Crisis by Thomas Paine.
Report of the William L. Clements Library 1940-41.
Guide of the Manuscript Collections in the William L.
Clements Library, compiled by Howard H. Peckham, 1942.

WILLIAMS, MRS. R. H., HALIFAX.

The Banking Almanac for 1901. The Canada Year Book, 1910.

The City of Halifax—Its Advantages and Facilities.

Directory of the Marine Interests of the Atlantic Coast.

Great Britain. Dominions Royal Commission. Final report, 1918.

Halifax, N. S. Board of Trade annual report, 1902.

Halifax, N. S. Department of Natural Resources. Facts and figures of interest to Nova Scotians.

International Cable Register of the World, 1919.

Liverpool and Manchester Railway.

McAlpine's Maritime and Newfoundland Gazetteer, 1898. Canada and the Twentieth Century by Donald M. and J. Edwin Van Buskirk.

History of Canadian Wealth, Vol. I, by Gustavus Myers. North British Society Annals, 1768-1903.

Nova Scotia Provincial Highways Board, 4th report, 1921. The Red Book of Commerce; or, Who's Who in Business, 1907.

Tables of Reductions—practical information useful to dock companies engaged in the wood trade—by John Ross, Jr. Watkin's Universal Shipping Code.

Western Union Telegraphic Code, 1900.

Whitaker's Almanac, 1901.

Bibby's Annual, 1913-15, 1918, 1921-22.

Black and White, August 16, 1902.

Cavalcade, May 8, 1937.

The Coronation of Our King and Queen, George VI and Elizabeth.

Daily Express, December 11, 1936. (The abdication of Edward VIII).

Famous Pictures of the World, part VI.

The Graphic, January 26, 1901; part of February 16, 1901; March 4, 1922.

Illustrated London News, miscellaneous numbers.

The Ladies' Field, June 26, 1915.

Our Gracious Queen Elizabeth and Her Daughters.

Souvenir of the Coronation, presented with The Women's Journal, May 12, 1937.

The Sphere, miscellaneous numbers.

Tit-Bits Coronation Souvenir, May 15, 1937.

War, 1914.

Dalhousie Review, Vols. 1-19; also vol. 20, no. 4; and 21, number 4.

Halifax Memorial Tower by J. A. Chisholm.

History of Dartmouth by Mrs. William Lawson.

Miscellaneous pamphlets and booklets on Halifax and Dartmouth.

WILSON, DR. GEORGE E., HALIFAX.

Incomplete numbers of Time, 1933-39, and The Listener, BBC, 1934-42.

WRIGHT, S. S., Esq., HALIFAX.

Annual reports of the Fire Marshal for Nova Scotia for the years 1920-21, 1921-22, 1923-24, 1924-25, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1930-41.

II

PICTURES AND MUNIMENTS

Braine, Miss Marcia, Wolfville, N. S.
Commanders in Chief on the North American and West
Indian Station, 1767-1878.
Officers of the Halifax Militia.
Halifax from McNab's Island.
Panoramic view of the city of Halifax.

Edwards, A. W., Esq., Halifax.

Photograph of the Londonderry Iron Mines.

Photograph of an oil painting of Prince's Lodge.

Hattie, R. M., Esq., Halifax.

Photographic plates of the following:

Intersection of Hollis and George Streets, Spring Garden
Road, Coaling a war-ship at H. M. Dockyard, Argyle
Street, Granville Street, Hollis Street.

Jost, Dr. A. C., Dover, Delaware.
A bugle which belonged to the Chebucto Greys.

LAWRENCE, MISS ABBIE, MAITLAND, HANTS Co., N. S.
Painting of the W. D. Lawrence, painted to scale in France
for the owner.
Painting of the Pegasus.
Painting of the Linnet.

LITTLER, MISS GLADYS, HALIFAX.

Souvenir menu of complimentary dinner to Hon. W. S.
Fielding given by the Liberals of Nova Scotia in Halifax,
December 11, 1902. Also souvenir booklet describing the
dinner.

Medal of Fenian Raid, 1866, belonging to Pte. J. Littler,
St. John V. Bn.

McCulloch, Miss Isabella, Estate of, Truro, N. S.
Pictures of the following:
Swearing in of the Marquis of Lorne.
Queen Victoria.
Travelling on the Liverpool and Manchester Railway.

McHale, John J., Esq., Halifax.

Air mail envelopes used in first flight from Sydney to Gander,

Nfld., and Sydney to St. John's, Nfld., May 1, 1942.

MARSHALL, MISS MARY L., HALIFAX.

Picture of the Most Noble John Manners, Marquis of Granby, Commander in Chief of the British forces in Germany, Lt. Gen. of the Ordnance and Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Horse Guards.

Oxley, Mrs. Harold, Halifax.

Two views of the old lumber yard taken by Miss Affie Oxley from the window of her old home, Fawson Street.

PRESCOTT, MISS MARY A., PORT WILLIAMS, N. S.

Five photographs of the interior of Acacia Grove, Starr's
Point, Port Williams, N. S.

Wainwright, Rev. Kennedy, Conquerall Bank, N. S. Church's map of Nova Scotia, 1889.

Webster, Dr. J. C., Shediac, N. B. Statuette of Sir Charles Tupper after Hebert.

Wetmore, E. G. L., Esq., Halifax.
Oil painting of the Halifax Lumber Yard, 1885, by S. S.
Wetmore. Also photograph of this painting.
Oil painting of bridge at head of the North West Arm by S. S. Wetmore.
Photographs of George Brown, champion oarsman of the

world, 1874; and Joseph Howe by W. Chase, Halifax.

White, G. W. H., Esq., Liverpool, N. S. Colours of the Shelburne Volunteers.

WILLIAMS, MRS. R. H., HALIFAX.

200 negatives of miscellaneous views of Halifax and Haligonians.

APPENDIX B

PROPOSAL TO CHANGE THE NAME OF HALIFAX

As the following documents tell their own story, it is necessary only to state that the movement seems to have been a by-product of the growth of national consciousness, which approached its peak in Nova Scotia during the centenary celebration of the founding of Halifax, but had been given tangible expression ten years earlier in the programmes and parades of the Nova Scotia Philanthropic This society was composed of only native-born Nova Scotians and, lacking a Nova Scotian saint to substitute for St. Andrew, St. Patrick or St. George, had chosen the natal day of Halifax to celebrate by an annual picnic, with games and speeches calculated to foster love of country. Apparently, as the years went by and local patriots had done justice to Nova Scotia's human and material resources, it occurred to some of them that in the aboriginal name of their capital they had a native product to celebrate which would be unique. Accordingly, two years after the centenary, an agitation to change the name of Halifax to Chebucto was commenced by John English, senior proprietor of the Acadian Recorder, and continued by his friends for a year after his death in 1857.

The first petition (no. 1) was signed by Mr. English alone and presented to the Legislature by Lawrence O'Connor Doyle, on February 18, 1851; but ordered to lie on the table. Five years later, a petition (no. 2) signed by forty citizens of Halifax, including Mr. English, was presented to the Assembly by Mr. John Esson. He was granted leave to bring in a bill but did not do so. Finally. a year after Mr. English died a petition of the inhabitants of Halifax and other parts of the province (no. 3) signed by only 29 but including the Mayor of Halifax, was again presented to the Assembly by Mr. Esson, who also brought in a bill to that effect. However, the bill was not given a second reading and apparently was never discussed. The editorial of the Recorder (no. 4) though written in a spirit of optimism was apparently the last gasp of this agitation, and it is doubtful if the suggestion will ever be made again, in view of the history which has been associated with the name of Halifax since that time—a history which precludes the possibility of confusing Halifax, N. S., with any other place by that name on this continent.

(No. 1)

To the Honorable the Legislature of the Province of Nova Scotia in General Assembly convened.

The Petition of the Undersigned,

Humbly Showeth:

That the denotation by which the Metropolis of Nova Scotia and an important city of England, besides several places in the United States, are at present recognised, being identical, has become the occasion of frequent inconvenience and perplexity, both to the people of this Province and of countries abroad.

Previously to the arrival of the earliest settlers under the guardianship of the British Crown, the locality of this Metropolis was universally designated in public documents, in geography, in history, and in popular discourse, by the appellation of Chebucto.

The substitution of the name of Halifax was not inaugurated, your petitioner understands, through any judicial or regular formality.—Those early settlers acted indiscreetly in making the change, like most other of the European settlers of America, or it would surely have occurred to them that an original as well as a peculiar appellation must necessarily invest the site of their adopted home, and the inheritance of their posterity with incomparably greater distinction than any they could borrow, at the dictation of a fond attachment to their natal soil, or reverence of antiquity.

Though an alteration of the long used title of Halifax might possibly produce some mistake, for a short while, at first, in a limited number of instances, yet such an effect could be only temporary, and it may be believed that it would redound greatly to the permanent advantage of the city. Your Hon. Body has seen fit, in late years past, not only to divide different counties, and raise districts to the dignity of counties, but also to alter the name of the County of Juste-au-Corps to Inverness. These reforms have not only been acceptable but exceedingly beneficial to the country. The neighbouring colony of Canada West also furnishes a precedent, which your Hon. Body might be governed by, should you take the prayer of your Petitioner into consideration. Antecedent to the exchange of the title of its present Metropolis from "Little York" to Toronto, only a few years past, the very name of that city was a byword of popular odium and ridicule. Since its re-christening, however, no city on the Continent of North America, or at least of the British Possessions, has surpassed it in the attainment of honorable, substantial distinction and opulence. A farther precedent for the reform of an error established by custom and prescription may be instanced in the correction of the Calendar, by which the observance of anniversaries and seasons was remodelled from the Old to the New Style. The people of Great Britain opposed that innovation, on account of it having originated with the learned of foreign countries; but notwithstanding popular prejudice and resistance, the Government, with wisdom and firmness, ordained its adoption by the nation.

Conceiving that the appropriation of the univocal name of Chebucto, would materially subserve the convenience of the inhabitants of this city, by obviating the trouble and necessity of affixing the initials "N. S." to its name in writing or in print, in

order to distinguish it from other places so called, your petitioner therefore respectfully prays that your Honorable House will authorise, by enactment, the abolition of the term Halifax in designating the Metropolis of Nova Scotia, and substitute, for that purpose, in future, the original and euphonious title of its Site—Chebucto. And, as in duty bound, your Petitioner will ever pray.

John English

Halifax, Nova Scotia 17th February, 1851

(No. 2)

To the Honourable the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia now in Session convened at Halifax,

The Petition of the undersigned Inhabitants of Halifax

Respectfully Sheweth

That the custom, so long pursued upon this Continent, of applying to American localities the names already borne by places in other parts of the world and particularly of Europe, is one which is attended by great public inconvenience. Your Petitioners believe that the evils produced by this custom are so well known and so nearly universally felt that Your Petitioners think it quite unnecessary to bring them to the special notice of Your Honourable House, and would only remind Your Honourable House that the names thus transported from the Old World to the New are always inappropriate in their new application; and, by causing the same name to be borne by a number of different places, occasion to the public much perplexity and frequent pecuniary losses from the miscarriage of letters and otherwise. Your Petitioners further beg leave to represent that these evils have been experienced in an unusual degree by the people of Novascotia owing to the fact that the Provincial metropolis bears a name common to it and several other towns in the United States and in Canada, besides one in England. Your Petitioners beg leave to remind Your Honourable House that the original Indian name of Halifax is an appropriate and euphoneous one, and a name not applied to any other place in the world. Your Petitioners therefore pray that Your Honourable House will take the necessary steps to effect a change in the name of the City of Halifax by substituting the original name of "Chebucto" for the one now borne by that city—and Your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

Henry Pryor Andrew McKinlay Archd Scott J. Jennings John T. Compton Wm. Grant Jr. Chas. Grant H. Silver W. C. Manning Charles Fielding Alexander Wilson J. N. Crosskill Otto Weeks, Jr. P. Donohoe Adam Reid A. Grant Robert Northrup John Skerry J. M. Tidmarsh O. S. Weeks, Senr Wm. Ackhurst W. R. Cogswell James Watt

James Stanford Norman A. Cogswell Henry Mignowitz Jno. F. Mignowitz Charles Blackadar G. Wm. Dupe James O'Connor James Bowes James C. Bowes W. H. Marvin W. H. Longard J. Munro A. P. Wm. King Fitzg. Cochran William Evens P. S. Hamilton John English

Petition to change name of "Halifax"
Table and leave
13 Feb. 1856
Esson

(No. 3)

To the Honorable the House of Assembly of Novascotia, now in Session convened at Halifax

The Memorial of the undersigned Inhabitants of Halifax and other parts of said Province

Humbly Sheweth

That great inconvenience results from the retention of its present name by the metropolis and Seat of Government of Novascotia; that this inconvenience has been experienced by the people of this province generally and by those persons residing out of the Province who have communication with Halifax, but more than all by the people of Halifax themselves. Your Honorable House need scarcely be told that the use of the present name of Halifax must be attended with such consequences when Your Memorialists remind Your Honorable House that in the British Provinces and United States of North America, there are over one hundred cities, towns, and post office villages, bearing the name of Halifax; and besides these, there are several places in other British Colonies, besides a city of note in England, of the same name. To some one, or other of these places, letters intended for Halifax, Novascotia, are frequently mis-sent, causing great perplexity and annoyance

and, in some instances, serious pecuniary loss. Your Memorialists regret to state—what, however, was to be naturally expected—that these vexations become more frequent and aggravated in proportion as the importance and business relations of Halifax increase. Your Memorialists can see no necessity for a continuance of this unpleasant state of affairs and no serious obstacle in the way of preventing its further continuance—All the inconveniences of which Your Memorialists complain could be obviated by reviving the ancient name of Chebucto, which was originally borne by what is now the Seat of Government of Novascotia, and substituting it for that of Halifax. Your Memorialists beg leave to remind Your Honorable House that merely as a matter of taste, the name of Chebucto is so far preferable to that of Halifax as to make it well worth an effort to substitute the former for the latter upon that ground alone. Your Memorialists further remind Your Honorable House that precedents for such a change have taken place in North America, not only proving the entire feasibility of such changes, but also showing how important the necessity for them was felt to be in the case of other places once as unfortunately named as Halifax now is. The name of the city which is, at this moment, the Seat of Government in Canada was, some years since, changed by Act of the Canadian Parliament from York to Toronto; the name of the city which Her Majesty has just been pleased to appoint as the future permanent capital of British North America, was, more recently, changed by the same authority from Bytown to Ottawa; the name of a large and important Colony in Australasia also was, very lately, changed, by Act of its own legislature, from Van Dieman's Land to Tasmania; and Your Memorialists could name many instances of similar changes which have been made in like manner in the United States of America and elsewhere.

Your Memorialists therefore pray that Your Honorable House will take the premises into serious consideration and pass an Act whereby the name of *Chebucto* will be substituted for that of *Halifax* for the present Seat of Government of Novascotia,

and Your Memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray,

Henry Pryor
Mayor of Halifax
Thomas Ring
Thos. Barry
Jno. N. Cragg
Thos. Rhind
James S. Clark
A. Grant
Jas. B. Oxley
Samuel Caldwell
W. D. Harrington

M. Macdonald E. G. Fuller James Thomson Robt. G. Fraser Henry A. Taylor John McCulloch N. M. Barratt Peter Morrisey Geo. Bossom M. Moir Dan O'Brien Thos. Quin R. H. Wetmore Robt. Downs Robert Motton Jeremiah Conway H. W. Blackadar D. G. Dickson P. S. Hamilton

Petition for change in name of seat of Govt. of Nova Scotia Table & leave 20 Feb. 1858 Esson

(No. 4)

CHEBUCTO

Many of our readers will be pleased to learn that a Bill is before the House of Assembly for suppressing the name of "Halifax," as applied to this city, and substituting the original and more euphonic one of "Chebucto." It is high time; for although the name of Halifax does not sound any worse the older it grows, yet the inconvenience experienced by our citizens and all who hold communication with them in consequence of the great number of localities in the world which suffer the name of Halifax, becomes, every year, greater and worse. The inhabitants of this city are often reproached for their lethargy, for being behind the age, and such like weaknesses; and the bare fact that they have so long allowed their home to share, among some hundred other places in North America, one of the ugliest sounding names that ever was uttered by mortal lips, in itself goes far towards substantiating this charge. It is unquestionable that there has always been among us too much of the McClarty disposition to let everything alone because it "will e'en do weel eneugh." When our citizens show a determination to rid their city of this nuisance of a name, one will be justified in believing that they are bent upon assuming a high rank as an intelligent and enterprising community; but until they do rid themselves of it, with all the daily inconveniences which it entails upon them, no one can reasonably suppose that they are anything but just the same old set of hum-drum fogies whom our neighbours have supposed them to be and have been laughing at for half a century.

But this is no mere local affair. The whole Province is interested in it. True, it was thought expedient, lest it might be insisted that it was a local measure, to get a petition signed by some of the citizens and presented to the House on the last day for receiving local petitions, as "matter of inducement" to this Bill. Had it been intended that the Bill should be considered a local Bill and founded upon the wishes of the people of Halifax, this petition would have been got up long before it was and would have been signed by hundreds where tens of names now appear. As the seat of Government

and commercial metropolis of Nova-scotia, the position of the city of Halifax is such that the whole people of the Province are interested in a measure for changing its name; and those of one section pretty nearly as much as those of another. The Bill before the House for changing the name of "Halifax" to "Chebucto" is therefore no local measure; it is a general one.

We need scarcely now enter upon a discussion of the general question as to the desirability and practicability of this change. Our views upon this point have been expressed repeatedly and at length. We have never heard many expressions of opinion adverse to the proposed change; and never an argument against it, unless we are to elevate to the rank of argument the bald assertion that the change could not practically be easily effected. In a matter of this kind, the assertion of one individual is as good as that of another. Now we assert, with all possible sincerity, our firm belief that if this Bill were to pass, the name of "Halifax" as applied to this city, would, in six months time, be forgotten except as a matter of history. Acadian Recorder, February 27, 1858.

(No. 5)

FIRST USE OF NOVA SCOTIA FLAG

The Acadian Recorder of June 12, 1858, in an account of the proceedings on the one hundred and ninth anniversary of the settlement of Halifax, stated that the Mayor, on behalf of the City Council, had presented the Cricket Club with a lease of a portion of the Common to be prepared and held by them as a Cricket ground. The account continues: "The Mayor, on behalf of Dr. Cogswell, also presented them with a flag, embodying in visible shape for the first time in our history, the arms of the Province. The flag consisted of a blue cross of St. Andrew on a white field, charged in the centre with an inescocheon of the Royal Arms of Scotland."

This reference to the flag of Nova Scotia is included here because it seems to answer the question when Nova Scotians first began to claim a flag of their own and gives further proof that they were a self-conscious people several years before Confederation. Moreover, interest in this flag was stimulated by the members of the Nova Scotia Philanthropic Society referred to above. Dr. Cogswell had been an active member of that society and two years after he gave the flag to the Cricket Club he presented one to the Provincial Secretary for use on June 8th, which up to that time had been regarded as the natal day of Halifax.

It is interesting to note that T. B. Akins, our first Commissioner of Records, was partly responsible for both the original error and its correction later. In 1837 he was a member of the committee

of the Nova Scotia Society which chose June the eighth for the annual festival of the society as they found a memorandum on an old register of settlers to the effect that Governor Cornwallis had landed on that date: but after he was appointed Commissioner of Records and had the despatches of Cornwallis copied in England, he discovered that the correct date was June the twenty-first. Though this discovery had been made by 1860, the anniversary was still observed on "the glorious eighth" until 1862, when the correct date was adopted.