

**REPORT**  
of the  
**Board of Trustees of the Public  
Archives of Nova Scotia**

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**For the Year 1954**



HALIFAX, N. S.  
QUEEN'S PRINTER  
1955

## Report of the Board of Trustees of the Public Archives of Nova Scotia

For the Year 1954

To His Honour

The Honourable Alistair Fraser, M.C., Q.C., LL.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 1954, together with a statement of receipts and disbursements for the period April 1st, 1954, to March 31, 1955.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY D. HICKS

*Premier.*

# Board of Trustees

PUBLIC ARCHIVES OF NOVA SCOTIA

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His Honour, The Honourable Alistair Fraser, M.C., Q.C., LL.D.,  
Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia.

Rt. Hon. J. L. Ilsley, P.C., Q.C.  
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia,  
President of the Nova Scotia Historical Society.

The Honourable Henry D. Hicks, B.C.L., D. Ed., D.C.L.,  
Premier of Nova Scotia.

Robert L. Stanfield, Q.C., B.A., LL.B.,  
Leader of the Opposition in the House of Assembly.

Alexander E. Kerr, B.A., B.D., D.D., LL.D.,  
President of Dalhousie University.

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Professor D. C. Harvey, M.A., LL.D., F.R.S.C.,  
Archivist.

Miss Winifred McFatridge,  
*Secretary.*

## Report of the Public Archives of Nova Scotia

FOR THE YEAR 1954

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Board of Trustees of the Public Archives of Nova Scotia

Gentlemen:

I have the honour to present my twenty-fourth annual report as Archivist of Nova Scotia.

Throughout the year all members of the staff have been busy looking after visitors and research students in the Archives and answering the numerous enquiries that came by mail. In intervals, when opportunity afforded, continued progress has been made in cataloguing books, manuscripts and pictures, hitherto uncatalogued or recently added to our collections, and in compiling material for future publication.

Further progress has been made in transferring the newspapers and other archival material belonging to the Nova Scotia Historical Society from the Legislative Library; and in assimilating them to our previous collections. In this lot there were 405 bound volumes, comprising varying numbers of 48 different newspapers, nearly all of which were published in Halifax.

In addition to the newspapers thus transferred, we received 152 volumes of the Truro News, from 1891 to 1944. Those published between 1891 and 1905, 25 volumes in all, had been damaged by fire; but the remaining volumes were in as good condition as such files usually are.

We have also transferred from Province House the original minute books of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia from 1749 to 1914, 40 volumes in all, together with four volumes of memoranda for the Council between 1872 and 1882. It is hoped that the memoranda for the period 1882-1914 will be transferred next year.



Early in the year Dr. Fergusson, Assistant Archivist, corresponded with the Clerks of all the Rural Municipalities in the Province as to the nature, condition, availability and ultimate disposal of their Records; and requested the Municipal Clerks to send to the Archives all available back numbers of their annual reports and to put the Archives on their mailing list for the future. Though all have not yet responded, there is reason to hope that this enquiry will bear fruit in the future, at least in calling attention to the importance of preserving such records. So far we have received the following annual reports of municipal Councils: Barrington, 1946-53; Chester, 1948-54; Cumberland, 1944-53; East Hants, 1941-54; Halifax, 1880-90; Lunenburg, 1954; Pictou, 1891-1949; St. Mary's, 1880-1931; Victoria, 1912-54; and Yarmouth, 1950-53. In addition we have received the Records of Quarter Sessions of Halifax County, 1876-79; and of the District of St. Mary's, 1841-78.

All these accessions have involved considerable expenditure in providing additional shelving for their accommodation.

Further progress, also, has been made in microfilming newspapers and church records. As reported last year, we are doing first the newspapers which have been in most frequent demand and, partly for that reason, in the worst condition. We have also microfilmed the records of some of the older churches so that they could be consulted in the Archives. Originally, we intended to make only the negatives of these films but we found by experience that they could not be used without being damaged, however carefully they were handled. We, therefore, decided to have positive prints made of those already done; and, henceforth, to have positive prints made at the same time as the negatives were being processed. Though this practically doubles the cost of the films, it does not add to the cost of operating the machine, and in the long run will save the time and expense of doing the work over again.

Of the gifts to the Archives during the year special mention should be made of (1) a portrait of Sir Charles Tupper by his granddaughter, the late Mrs. C. Mackintosh (nee Lillie T. Cameron) presented by her brother, W. T. Cameron, Vernon, B. C.; (2) the eight original illustrations by Mrs. Marjorie Tozer Leefe for "Attune with Spring in Acadie," presented by the author, Mrs. Claire Harris MacIntosh, Bedford, N. S.; (3) engraving of the burning of the French warship "Prudent" and the capture of the "Bienfaisant" at the second siege of Louisbourg, presented by J. E. A. Macleod, Q.C., Calgary; (4) framed pictures of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, R. L. Borden,

J. G. Cannon, Edgar N. Rhodes and the mace bearer, and the replica of the Speaker's chair in the House of Commons at Westminster presented to the House of Commons in Ottawa, presented, *inter alia*, by Edgar N. Rhodes, Ottawa; (5) bound volume of the scripts "The Days of Sail," written by Joseph Schull and produced over C.B.C. by J. Frank Willis, presented by the Canadian Broadcasting Company in appreciation of the assistance rendered by the Archives in preparation of the broadcasts; (6) show-case and contents relating to the origin and history of the Halifax Fire Insurance Company, on permanent loan, by J. N. Meagher of the Halifax Fire Insurance Company; (7) spinet, which was presented by Lieutenant Governor Dalhousie to Miss Mary Ross, daughter of Capt. Wm. Ross, was carried by four soldiers from Chester to New Ross and remained in the old homestead until the death of his granddaughter Miss Elizabeth P. Ross, at whose wish it was presented to the Archives by her sister, Mrs. E. E. White of Windsor, N. S.; (8) two original grants of 20,000 acres of land in Pictou and a map of part of the county showing the location of these and also the Wentworth and Fisher grants. Also a map of Nova Scotia and Cape Breton with adjacent parts of New England and Canada by Thomas Jefferys in 1755, presented by Myron L. Black, United States Consul General, Halifax; (9) diary of Vernon Smith of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway, presented by Mrs. Charles A. Eaves; (10) autobiography in manuscript of Orrin W. Moore, Bear River, N. S., presented by Miss Winifred L. Moore, York, Pa; (11) typewritten manuscript of treatise on The Clanranald MacDonalds of Moidart and the correspondence and material relating to it, presented by the author, Colin S. MacDonald, now of Bracebridge, Ontario.

An alphabetical list of all who made gifts to the Archives during the year will be found in Appendix A.

As Nova Scotian representative on the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada I arranged this year for the erection of two monuments in Nova Scotia; one to Sir Robert Borden and the other to Captain James Cook, R. N. The former was erected at Grand Pre and unveiled on August 21st. The latter was erected in Fort Needham Park but too late for an unveiling ceremony.

As I have resigned from the Board after twenty-three years' service, I thought it fitting to place on record a list of the memorials that have been erected in Nova Scotia by the variously named departments of the federal government (Department of Interior, Mines and Resources, Resources and Development and Northern Affairs and



National Resources) on the advice of that Board since its organization in 1919; and to indicate those for which I was responsible. From this list, which appears as Appendix B, it will be seen that 79 memorials in all have been erected, 23 before 1931, when I took over, and 56 since that date. Of the 23 erected before 1931, 12 tablets were placed on 11 cairns, three on cutstone monuments, one on a boulder, and seven on public buildings or other permanent structures. Of the 56 for which I have been responsible, five were placed on cairns, 15 on cutstone monuments, two on boulders, one on an iron standard and 33 on buildings of permanent construction. Apart from the 56 memorials which I saw through the various stages from the first proposal to the final erection, 14 additional memorials have been proposed, their inscriptions prepared and approved at various meetings of the Board, and await only the action of the Department for erection. I might add that it was during my period of service on the Board that the Port Royal Habitation was reconstructed and the Museum at Louisbourg was built. In association with the late Dr. Webster and others, I had some part in planning and developing the projects and in the official openings. I also had some part in promoting the work that is now being done at the Halifax Citadel.

A statement of the receipts and disbursements for the financial year ending March 31, 1955, will be found below.

Respectfully submitted

D. C. HARVEY

*Archivist.*

# Statement of Receipts and Expenditures

For the Year ended March 31, 1955

## RECEIPTS

Balance on hand, April 1, 1954 .....	3,412.99
Government of Nova Scotia .....	33,000.00
Interest Savings Bank .....	13.89
Sales of Publications and Miscellaneous Items .....	61.82

## DISBURSEMENTS

Maintenance and Expenses of Building .....	1,641.37
Furnishing and Equipment .....	1,532.81
Salaries .....	27,722.45
Temporary Salaries .....	1,505.00
Office Sundries .....	250.59
Transfer and Express .....	63.31
Library and Manuscript Room .....	419.64
Bindery Materials .....	102.06
Purchases, Archival Material .....	230.73
Printing Publications .....	—
Microfilm Expenses .....	2,237.52
Sundry Expenses .....	248.50
	<hr/>
	\$35,953.98
Balance on hand, March 31, 1955.....	534.72
	<hr/>
	\$36,488.70
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	\$36,488.70
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For and on behalf of

Board of Trustees of the Public Archives of Nova Scotia

Winifred McFatrige, Secretary

D. C. Harvey, Archivist

## AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the records of Receipts and Disbursements of the Board of Trustees of the Public Archives of Nova Scotia for the year ended March 31, 1955, and certify that the within statement is true and correct, and that the balance shown as on hand and in the bank has been verified.

Hazen H. Veno,

For G. Wallace Dickson—Hazen H. Veno

Chartered Accountants

Halifax, N. S.

April 6, 1955



## APPENDIX A

Alberta Historical Society, Edmonton, Alberta.  
American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Mass.  
Bell, Dr. Winthrop, Chester, N. S.  
Bingay, Estate of the late Thomas Van Buskirk, Toronto.  
Black Myron L., Esq., Halifax  
Board of School Commissioners, Halifax  
Bourinot, Arthur S., Esq., Ottawa  
Brodie Printing Service Ltd., Glace Bay, N. S.  
Brown, Mrs. R. D., Lexington, Mass., and Economy Pt., N. S.  
Bureau of Statistics, Quebec.  
Burgess, Kenneth F., Esq., Chicago, Ill.  
Cameron, A. W., Esq., Sherbrooke, N. S.  
Cameron, Mrs. G. A., Inverness, N. S.  
Cameron, H. L., Esq., Halifax  
Cameron, W. T., Esq., Vernon, B. C.  
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, Halifax  
Carson, Miss Helen, Pictou, N. S.  
Chancellor, Archdiocese of Halifax, N. S.  
Clarke, Mrs. Wm. W., Windsor, N. S.  
Counseil internationale des Archives, Paris, France.  
Craick, W. A., Esq., Toronto, Ont.  
Crosby, Mrs. A. T., Halifax.  
Crosby, George A., Esq., Yarmouth, N. S.  
Dalhousie University, Halifax.  
Davidson, Mrs. Walter S., Halifax.  
Department of Education, Halifax.  
Department of Geology, Dalhousie University, Halifax.  
Department of Municipal Affairs, Halifax.  
Doherty, Miss J., Halifax  
Duchemin, Roy D., Esq., Sydney, N. S.  
Dwyer, Mrs. Michael, New Glasgow, N. S.  
Eaves, Mrs. Charles A., Kentville, N. S.  
Estabrooks, Miss Florence C., Saint John, N. B.  
Falconer, Dr. James W., Halifax.  
Fergusson, Dr. C. Bruce, Halifax.  
Gathering of the Clans Committee, Pugwash, N. S.  
Giles, Mrs. M., Halifax.  
Gipson, Dr. Lawrence Henry, Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa.  
Government of Nova Scotia, Halifax.  
Hains, Capt. J. D., Halifax.  
Halifax Insurance Company, Halifax.  
Harris, Estate of the late Ven. Archdeacon C. R., Parrsboro, N. S.

- Harris, Mrs. J. E., Charlottetown, P. E. I.  
Harris, R. V., Dr., Halifax.  
Harvey, Prof. D. C., Halifax.  
Henry, Miss Jean, Musquodoboit Harbour, N. S.  
Historical Association of Annapolis Royal, Annapolis Royal, N. S.  
Historical and Scientific Society of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man.  
Hobson, Miss Peggie M., St. Andrews, Scotland.  
Imperial Oil Company, Ltd., Toronto.  
Institute of Historical Research, London, England.  
John Carter Brown Library, Providence, R. I.  
Johnson, Dr. C. H., Halifax.  
Lash, G. H., Esq., C. N. R., Montreal, P. Q.  
Lawson Memorial Library, University of Western Ontario,  
London, Ontario  
Lochhead, Douglas, Esq., Halifax.  
Lynch, Mrs. T. E. G., Digby, N. S.  
McCurdy, Chas. W. K., Esq., Baddeck, N. S.  
MacDonald, Colin S., Esq., Bracebridge, Ont.  
McInnes, Miss Carol, Halifax.  
MacIntosh, Mrs. Claire Harris, Bedford, N. S.  
Mackay, Donald C., Esq., Halifax.  
MacKenzie, Mrs. Albert, Pictou, N. S.  
Mackenzie, Kenneth F., Q.C., Toronto.  
Maritime Library Association, Halifax.  
Maritime Museum of Canada, Halifax.  
Maritime Telegraph and Telephone Co., Ltd., Halifax.  
Minard, Mrs. L. H., Halifax.  
Mitchell, Ian, Esq., Chester, N. S.  
Moore, Miss Marion, Halifax.  
Moore, Miss Winifred, York, Pa.  
Mount Allison University, Sackville, N. B.  
Murray, Miss Grace E., Brookline, Mass.  
Museums Association, London, England.  
National Archives, Washington, D. C.  
National Gallery of Canada, Ottawa.  
New Brunswick Museum, Saint John, N. B.  
News Publishing Company, Truro, N. S.  
New York Historical Society, New York.  
Nicholson, Rev. J. W. A., Halifax.  
Nova Scotian Institute of Science, Halifax.  
Nova Scotia Light and Power Co., Ltd., Halifax.  
Oliver, Rev. W. P., Halifax.  
Ontario Historical Society, Toronto.  
Public Archives of Canada, Ottawa.



- Randall, S. A., Esq., Lunenburg, N. S.  
Republican Centennial Committee, Washington, D. C.  
Rhodes, Edgar N., Esq., Ottawa.  
Robinson, Edgar S., Esq., Vancouver, B. C.  
Ryerson Press, Toronto.  
Saskatchewan Archives Board, Saskatoon, Sask.  
Saskatchewan Golden Jubilee Committee, Regina, Sask.  
Smith, A. Chesley, Esq., Barrington, N. S.  
Smith, Miss Eleanor, Springhill, N. S.  
Smith, Mrs. Sheldon S., Seattle, Wash.  
Snider, H. P., Esq., and D'Eon, B.G.F., Esq., Halifax.  
State Historical Society, Madison, Wis.  
Stayner, C. S., Esq., Halifax.  
Sutherland, Harry, Esq., Evening News Editor, New Glasgow, N. S.  
Taylor, Mrs. C.R.H., Chester, N. S.  
Theakston, Prof. H. R., Halifax.  
Thomson, Miss Una, Halifax.  
United Church of Canada, Victoria University, Toronto.  
University of Washington, Seattle, Wash.  
University of Western Ontario, London, Ont.  
Wainwright, Rev. Kennedy, Stewiacke, N. S.  
Westaway, Wm. A., Esq., Dartmouth, N. S.  
White, Mrs. E. E., Windsor, N. S.  
Wood, Estate of the late G. M., Halifax.

## APPENDIX B

Memorials erected in Nova Scotia by the Government of Canada on the advice of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board.

## SHELBURNE. THE LOYALIST TOWN OF NOVA SCOTIA

Settled in the years following the close of the American Revolution, by men and women determined to remain under the flag and rule of Great Britain rather than become citizens of the United States. The Harbour was first known as Port Roseway, the site chosen by the Port Roseway Associates of New York. First Fleet of settlers arrived 4th May, 1783. The town was laid out in same year. It was officially named Shelburne, 22nd July, 1783, by John Parr, Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia.

(Tablet affixed to boulder at Shelburne, 1923).

## FORT LAWRENCE

Erected in 1750 by Major Charles Lawrence, afterwards Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, for the defence of the Isthmus of Chignecto; garrisoned by British troops until after the capture of Fort Beausejour in 1755, when it was abandoned.

Immediately south of the fort was the village of Beaubassin, one of the oldest French settlements in Nova Scotia, founded by Jacques Bourgeois and others from Port Royal in 1672, evacuated and burned by the French in 1750, prior to the erection of Fort Lawrence.

(Cairn erected on site, near Amherst, N. S., 1923).

## CHAMPLAIN'S HABITATION

Site of the first fort or "Habitation" of Port Royal. Built by the French under De Monts and Champlain, 1605. Attacked and partially destroyed by a British force from Virginia, 1613. Restored and occupied by Scottish colonists, 1629. Laid waste on their retirement from the country, 1632. Home of the "Order of Good Cheer." Birthplace of Canadian literature and drama.

(Inscription also in French. Cairn erected at Lower Granville, 1924).

## FIRST PRINTING PRESS IN CANADA

Nearby is the site of the First Printing Press in what is now British North America, established in 1751 by Bartholomew Green, Jr., who was succeeded in 1752 by John Bushell. On it was printed



on 23rd March, 1752, Canada's first newspaper "The Halifax Gazette," later known as "The Nova Scotia Royal Gazette," and which has been regularly issued since that date.

(Tablet erected in Province House, Halifax, 1924).

### HIS MAJESTY'S NAVAL YARD

Site secured to the Crown in February, 1759. The first Royal Dockyard in (present) British North America. Here Captain James Cook, the famous navigator and discoverer, was stationed in 1759, and superintended the erection of the first buildings. The birthplace of Sir Provo Wallis, Admiral of the Fleet. Of special importance during the American Wars 1775-81 and 1812-15, and played a prominent part in the Great War 1914-18.

(Monument erected on Site 1924)

### LOUISBOURG

On this site was erected by France, in 1731, the first Lighthouse Tower, constructed of fire proof materials, in North America.

Near here the British erected batteries to silence the defensive works erected by France on the island opposite the entrance. In 1745, these batteries were commanded by Lt. Col. John Gorham; in 1758, by Brigadier-General James Wolfe.

(Inscription also in French. Tablet affixed to lighthouse tower, 1925).

This tablet commemorates the valour and endurance displayed against overwhelming odds by the French forces, who, in 1745 and again in 1758, garrisoned the defensive batteries on the island opposite the entrance to the harbour of Louisbourg and facing this spot.

(Inscription also in French. Tablet affixed to lighthouse tower, 1925).

### FORT EDWARD

Erected in 1750 by Major Charles Lawrence for the protection of Piziquid (Windsor) and the surrounding district, and as a symbol of British sovereignty in western Nova Scotia. Of special importance during the war with France 1755-1762, and the American Wars of 1775-1782 and 1812-1815.

Was closely associated with the tragic incidents of the deportation of the Acadians in 1755.

Garrisoned by Imperial troops for about a century. A rally-

ing point and training ground for Canadian and Newfoundland forces during the Great War 1914-18.

(Cairn erected at Windsor, 1925)

### KING'S BASTION

This marks the entrance to the King's Bastion or Citadel of the Fortress of Louisbourg, containing the Governor's Residence, the Barracks and the Chapel. Adjoining it was the Place d'Armes. Partially demolished by the British, 1760-1763.

(Inscription also in French. Cairn erected at Louisbourg, 1926).

### DAUPHIN'S BASTION

Near this place stood the Dauphin's Bastion and West Gate to the Fortress of Louisbourg. Erection begun by France in 1738. Demolished by Britain, after its capture in 1758.

(Inscription also in French. Cairn erected at Louisbourg, 1926.)

### JOSEPH FREDERICK WALLET DESBARRES

1722 - 1824

A distinguished military engineer, who served in the mid-eighteenth century wars in America. Afterwards employed by the British government to survey and chart the eastern coast of North America, he gained great fame as an oceanographer.

First Lieutenant Governor of Cape Breton, 1784-87, founder of Sydney, Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island, 1804-12. Erected in recognition of his public services.

(Tablet affixed to Post Office Building, Sydney, 1927.)

### SHANNON AND CHESAPEAKE

In Honour of Captain Philip V. Broke, officers and crew of H. M. S. Shannon, who gained a glorious victory over the United States frigate Chesapeake off Boston Harbour, 1st June, 1813. The Shannon brought her prize into Halifax Harbour on 6th June.

(Cut stone monument erected on Admiralty House grounds, Halifax, 1927).

### CANSO

First developed as an important fishing station by the French in the 16th century.

Fortified by the British in 1720, scene of several combats



between them and the French and Indians, captured by Duvivier, 1744, rendez-vous of the expedition of Pepperrell and Warren against Louisbourg in 1745.

(Inscription also in French. Cairn erected on  
Public School grounds, Canso, 1928).

### FIRST POST OFFICE

In 1755 a line of packets was placed on the route between Falmouth and New York. This was part of a general scheme for closer and more regular communication between the colonies and the mother country. These packets called at Halifax. In that year and in this City was established the first Post Office in the Dominion of Canada as now constituted.

(Tablet erected on Post Office Building, Halifax, 1928).

### KING'S COLLEGE

Upon this hill for many years stood King's College, the oldest University in the King's overseas Dominions, from whose halls have gone forth many distinguished men, leaders in Church and State.

Founded in 1789 by the Rt. Rev. Charles Inglis, D. D., First Bishop of Nova Scotia, and other United Empire Loyalists. Granted a Royal Charter by King George III in 1802.

(Tablet affixed to chapel on King's College grounds, Windsor, 1928).

### SAMUEL VETCH

Adjutant-General of the Force under Colonel Francis Nicholson which captured Port Royal, capital of Acadia, in 1710. First Governor and Commander-in-chief. A notable figure in colonial history, an able soldier and administrator. With imperial vision he strove to extend the realm of Britain beyond the seas.

(Inscription also in French. Cut stone monument  
erected at Annapolis Royal, 1928).

### LE CAMPEMENT DU DUC D'ANVILLE

In the autumn of 1746 Duc d'Anville's formidable but storm-shattered expedition, sent from France to recover Acadia, encamped along this shore. While at Chebucto d'Anville died, and many of his men fell victims of fever. Owing to storms and disease the enterprise utterly failed.

(Inscription in French and English. Cairn erected on site,  
Rockingham, N. S., 1929)

## LA HEVE

Following the Treaty of St. Germain-en-Laye in 1632, France determined to establish permanent settlements in Acadia. Isaac de Razilly was appointed Lieutenant-General. Here he built a fort and established the capital of the colony.

(Inscription also in French. Cairn erected on site, 1929).

## CANADA'S COAL INDUSTRY

Two thousand feet south-easterly from this place are the remains of the first regular coal mining operations in America, established by the French in 1720. From the modest beginnings of those early days this industry has become one of national and imperial importance.

(Inscription in French and English.

Cairn erected at Port Morien, 1930).

## SAINTE-ANNE

Settled, 1629, by Captain Charles Daniel, and site of an early Jesuit mission. Selected, 1713, as a naval base and one of the principal places in Isle Royale, named Port Dauphin and strongly fortified. Its importance declined with the choice, 1719, of Louisbourg as the capital.

(Inscription in French and English.

Cairn erected at Englishtown, 1930).

## WOLFE'S LANDING

Here, 8th June, 1758, the men of Brigadier General James Wolfe's brigade, after having been repulsed with heavy loss by the French troops entrenched westward, made their gallant and successful landing. Thus began the operations which ended on 26th July by the capitulation of Louisbourg.

(Inscription in English and French.

Cairn at Kennington Cove, 1930).

## JEAN PAUL MASCARENE

1684-1760

Commemorating the long, arduous, and faithful service of Jean Paul Mascarene, a French Huguenot in the army of Britain, who for forty years served in this garrison where he mounted the



first guard, 6th October, 1710. With insufficient troops, and fortifications in partial ruins, he sustained two sieges and preserved Nova Scotia to the British flag.

(A cut stone monument erected at Annapolis Royal, 1930).

### ST. PETERS

Site of Denys' port and trading post, built 1650. Selected in 1713 as one of the three principal ports in Isle Royale, named Port Toulouse, and fortified by works at Point Jerome. Destroyed by Pepperrell's troops, 1745, re-occupied by the French, 1748, evacuated 1758.

(Inscription in French and English).

### ST. PETER'S CANAL

Connecting St. Peter's Bay with the Bras d'Or Lakes, it follows substantially the portage of the old French trading days and materially shortens the distance to the eastern coasts of Cape Breton. First surveyed in 1825. Construction commenced 1854, but suspended 1856; renewed 1865 and completed 1869, enlarged 1875-1881; 1912-1917.

(Cairn for both tablets erected at St. Peters, 1931).

### BLOODY CREEK

Commemorating two combats between British garrisons of Annapolis Royal and allied French and Indians in the half century of conflict for possession of Acadia; on the north bank of the Annapolis River, 10th June, 1711 ;and here, 8th December, 1757.

(Inscription also in French. Cairn erected at Bridgetown, 1932)

### CAPE BRETON NEWFOUNDLAND CABLE

This tablet commemorates the successful laying in 1856 of a submarine telegraph cable between Cape Breton and Newfoundland as part of a plan for speedier ocean communication which later developed into the Atlantic cable.

(Tablet affixed to Cable Building, North Sydney, 1934)

### SIMON NEWCOMB

1835-1909

Marking the birthplace of Simon Newcomb, who, self-taught, in the face of adversity, became one of the world's greatest scientists. Migrating to the United States at the age of eighteen, he devoted his life to astronomy.

For his contributions to science he was awarded the Copley Medal of the Royal Society of London, made a foreign associate of the French Academy of Sciences, and honoured by many universities and learned societies throughout the world.

(Cut stone monument erected at Wallace Bridge, 1935)

### FIRST AGRICULTURAL FAIR IN CANADA

Commemorating the first agricultural fair in Canada, authorized on the creation of the township of Windsor in 1764, and held at Fort Edward Hill, 21st May, 1765. Prizes were awarded for creditable exhibits of cattle, horses, sheep, hogs, grain, butter, cheese, and home-spun cloth.

In 1766 the trustees of the fair received a royal charter which was renewed in 1815. Since that date the fair has had an uninterrupted existence.

(Cut stone monument erected at Windsor, 1935).

### LIVERPOOL PRIVATEERSMEN

In memory of the privateersmen of Liverpool Bay, who maintained and defended their trade with the West Indies, and waged successful war upon the enemies of Great Britain in ships fitted and armed at their own expense.

Foremost among them were: Alexander Godfrey of the brig "Rover," who routed a Spanish squadron off the Spanish Main and captured its flagship, September, 1800; and Joseph Barss, Jr., of the schooner "Liverpool Packet" who, in nine months of the War of 1812, captured more than 100 American vessels on the coast of New England.

They upheld the best tradition of the British Navy.

(Cairn erected at Liverpool, N. S., 1935).

### THOMAS CHANDLER HALIBURTON

1796 - 1865

Commemorating the publication in 1836 of "The Clockmaker; or, The Sayings and Doings of Samuel Slick, of Slickville", the first in that series of humorous and satirical works which won for Haliburton international fame in the world of letters.

(Cut stone monument erected at Windsor, 1937).



### FORT SAINT LOUIS

In 1630 Claude de la Tour arrived here with an Anglo-Scottish expedition, and strove in vain to induce his son Charles to surrender this last foothold of France in Acadia. From the consequent displeasure of the Scots at Port Royal, Charles later offered him refuge near this fort.

(Inscription in French and English.

Cairn erected at Port la Tour, 1937).

### MOHAWKS IN ANNAPOLIS ROYAL

Site of fort built in 1712 by Mohawk Indians under Major Livingston, employed as allies of the British to intimidate the Micmacs.

(Secondary tablet on iron standard erected at Annapolis Royal, 1938).

### BATTLE OF GRAND PRE

On 11th February, 1747, New England troops, under Colonel Arthur Noble, were surprised and defeated by French and Indians under Coulon de Villiers, who had made a forced march from Beaubassin in a blinding snowstorm. The British commander was killed and the French leader died later of his wounds.

(Inscription in both languages.

Cut stone monument erected at Grand Pre, 1938).

### FIRST PICTOU ACADEMY

Site of the first Pictou Academy, which was erected in 1818 and demolished in 1932. Under the leadership and example of Dr. Thomas McCulloch, it opened the door of opportunity to a hitherto neglected element of the population of the Maritime Provinces and gave many prominent men to Nova Scotia and the Dominion of Canada in journalism, literature, science, theology, education and government.

(Cut stone monument erected at Pictou, 1938).

### HALIFAX AND CASTINE

In September, 1814, a British military and naval expedition from Halifax, under Lieutenant General Sir John Coape Sherbrooke and Rear Admiral Edward Griffith, occupied the portion of Maine between the Penobscot and St. Croix Rivers. Major General Gerard Gosselin governed that district, from Castine, until April 26, 1815. The Customs duties collected during this period were utilized by

Governor Dalhousie for the endowment of the Garrison Library and Dalhousie College.

(Cut stone monument erected on Dalhousie University Campus, Halifax, 1938).

### NAVAL ENCOUNTER AT TATAMAGOUCHE

(15th June, 1745)

In this harbour Capt. David Donahew of New England with three armed vessels surprised Lieut. Paul Marin's allied force en route from Annapolis Royal to Louisbourg. He drove them ashore, disheartened the Canadian Indians and prevented the French and Micmacs from reaching Louisbourg before its fall.

(Inscription in French and English.

Cut stone monument erected 1939).

### SAMBRO ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE

In 1752 a proposal was made in Council to erect a lighthouse at Sambro, by means of a lottery, but no action was taken until the Assembly met in 1758 and made other provision for its erection. Construction was commenced in 1759. The original stone tower 82 feet high stands on a rocky island and the light, being 140 feet above sea level, may be seen from a distance of 17 miles.

Famous in the annals of the sea.

(Cairn erected at Sambro 1939).

### EDWARD BARRON CHANDLER

A Father of Confederation

Lawyer, legislator, and statesman

Lieutenant-Governor of

New Brunswick, 1878-80

Born at Amherst, 22nd August, 1800

Died in Fredericton, 6th Feb., 1880

(Tablet placed on Post Office Building, Amherst, 1939).

### ROBERT BARRY DICKEY

A Father of Confederation

Lawyer, legislator, and statesman

Senator, 1867-1903

Born at Amherst, 10th November, 1811

Died at Amherst, 14th July, 1903

(Tablet placed on Post Office Building, Amherst, 1939).



**JONATHAN McCULLY**

A Father of Confederation

Legislator and journalist

Senator, 1867-70

Judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, 1870-77

Born at Maccan, 25th July, 1809

Died in Halifax, 2nd January, 1877.

(Tablet placed on Post Office Building, Amherst, 1939).

**SIR CHARLES TUPPER, BART.**

P.C., G.C.M.G., C.B.

A Father of Confederation

Premier of Nova Scotia, 1864-67

Canadian High Commissioner in London, 1883-87; 1888-96

Prime Minister of Canada,

27th April to 8th July, 1896

Born at Amherst, 2nd July, 1821

Died in Kent, England, 30th Oct., 1915

(Tablet placed on Post Office Building, Amherst, 1939)

**S. G. W. ARCHIBALD**

Member of Nova Scotia Assembly,

1806-41, Speaker, 1825-40

Solicitor-General, 1825-31

Attorney-General, 1831-41

Chief Justice of Prince Edward Island, 1824-28

Master of the Rolls and Judge of the

Court of Vice-Admiralty, 1841-46

Born at Truro, 5th February, 1777

Died in Halifax, 28th January, 1846

(Tablet placed on Court House, Truro, 1940)

**SIR ADAMS GEORGE ARCHIBALD**

K.C.M.G.

A Father of Confederation

Secretary of State

for the Provinces, 1867-68

Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba,

1870-72, and of Nova Scotia, 1873-83

Born at Truro, 18th May, 1814

Died at Truro, 14th December, 1892

(Tablet placed on Court House, Truro, 1940)

## WILLIAM ALEXANDER HENRY

A Father of Confederation

Lawyer, legislator, and statesman

Judge of the Supreme Court

of Canada, 1875-88

Born in Halifax, 30th December, 1816

Died in Ottawa, 3rd May, 1888

(Tablet placed on Court House, Halifax, 1940).

## WILLIAM HENRY CHASE

Who gave to his native province

This Building,

The Public Archives of Nova Scotia

Born at Cornwallis, King's County,

16th July, 1852

Died at Wolfville, 22nd November, 1933

"What I gave, I have"

(Tablet affixed to the Public Archives of Nova Scotia, 1940).

FIRST RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT  
IN THE BRITISH EMPIRE OVERSEAS

The first Executive Council, chosen exclusively from the party having a majority in the representative branch of a colonial legislature, was formed in Nova Scotia, on the 2nd February, 1848, following a vote of want of confidence by the House of Assembly in the preceding Council. James Boyle Uniacke, who had moved the resolution, became Attorney General and Joseph Howe, who had long striven with voice and pen for this "Peaceable Revolution," Provincial Secretary. Other members of the Council were: Herbert Huntington, Michael Tobin, Hugh Bell, James McNab, Wm. F. Desbarres, Lawrence O'C. Doyle, and George R. Young.

(Tablet placed in Province House, Halifax, 1948).

## JAMES BOYLE UNIACKE

Tory leader in the Assembly, 1838-40

Resigned from the Executive Council to support Reform

Member of the coalition government, 1840-43

Leader of the first party administration recognized  
under responsible government, 1848-54

Born in Halifax, 19th January, 1800

Died in Halifax, 26th March, 1858

(Tablet placed in Province House, Halifax, 1948).



## THOMAS BEAMISH AKINS

Historian and first Archivist  
of Nova Scotia

Born at Liverpool, 1st February, 1809

Died in Halifax, 6th May, 1891.

(Tablet placed within the Public Archives of Nova Scotia, 1948).

## BEAMISH MURDOCH

Lawyer and legislator

Journalist and historian

Born in Halifax, 1st August, 1800

Died at Lunenburg, 9th February, 1876

(Tablet placed within the Public Archives of Nova Scotia, 1948).

## RT. HON. WILLIAM STEVENS FIELDING, P. C.

Journalist and statesman

Premier of Nova Scotia, 1884-96

Minister of Finance for Canada, 1896-1911, 1921-1925

Born in a residence formerly on this site,

24th November, 1848

Died in Ottawa, 23rd June, 1929

(Tablet affixed to the Tramway Building,  
Barrington St., Halifax, 1948).

## ISGONISH-FRENCH RIVER PORTAGE

This was the chief route of the French and Indians from  
Cobequid to Isle St. Jean and Louisbourg and later of the  
British from Halifax to Charlottetown.

(Inscription in French and English. Cairn erected, 1949).

## CAPTAIN SAVALETTE

Pioneer of "dry" fishery in Nova Scotia, among the islands  
in this bay Captain Savalette carried on the "sedentary"  
fisheries for forty-two years prior to 1607, when he enter-  
tained both Champlain and Lescarbot on their way from  
Port Royal to Canso.

(Tablet affixed to a boulder, at English Harbour,  
Guysborough County, N. S., 1949).

## SIR PROVO WILLIAM PARRY WALLIS,

K.C.B., G.C.B.

The Nova Scotian who, as second Lieutenant, brought  
the Chesapeake "the proudest naval trophy of the last

American War" into the harbour of his native town, and ultimately rose to the highest rank in the Royal Navy.

Born in Halifax, 12th April, 1791

Entered the Royal Navy 1804.

Admiral 1863 and Admiral of the Fleet 1877.

Died at Funtington, England,

13th February, 1892.

(Tablet affixed to a building in the Dockyard, Halifax, 1949).

#### SIR EDWARD BELCHER, K. C. B.

Born in Halifax, 1799.

Entered the Royal Navy, 1812.

Engaged in exploring and surveying

in the Pacific and on the coast

of Africa, 1825-48.

Led an expedition to the Arctic in 1852.

Rear Admiral, 1861; Vice Admiral, 1866;

Admiral, 1872.

Died in London, England, 18th March, 1877.

(Tablet affixed to a building in the Dockyard, Halifax, 1949).

#### GEORGE EDWARD WATTS, C. B.

Born in Halifax, 1786.

Entered the Royal Navy, 1797.

Served in the Napoleonic Wars

and the War of 1812.

Was several times wounded.

Rose to the rank of Vice Admiral.

Died at Malvern, England,

2nd January, 1860.

(Tablet affixed to a building in the Dockyard, Halifax, 1949).

#### SIR GEORGE AUGUSTUS WESTPHAL

Born at Preston, 26th July, 1785.

Entered the Royal Navy, 1798.

Served in America and the Mediterranean.

Wounded on the "Victory" at Trafalgar.

Rear Admiral, 1851; Vice Admiral, 1857; Admiral, 1863.

Died at Hove, England, 11th January, 1875.

(Tablet affixed to a building in the Dockyard, Halifax, 1949).



## PHILIP WESTPHAL

Born at Preston, 1782.

Entered the Royal Navy, 1794.

Served in American and European waters.

Rear Admiral, 1855; Vice Admiral, 1862;

Admiral, 1866.

Died at Ryde, England, 16th March, 1880.

(Tablet affixed to a building in the Dockyard, Halifax, 1949).

## SIR JOHN SPARROW DAVID THOMPSON

P.C., K.C.M.G.

Born in the residence formerly on this site, 10th November, 1844. Alderman, Commissioner of Schools and President of the Charitable Irish Society, Halifax.

Attorney General of Nova Scotia, 1878-82. Premier, May to July, 1882. Justice of the Supreme Court, 1882-85.

Minister of Justice of Canada, 1885-94. Prime Minister, 1892-94.

Died in Windsor Castle, 12th December, 1894.

(Tablet affixed to the Post Office, Gottingen St., Halifax, 1949)

## SIR JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT, K.C.M.G.

Historian and authority on parliamentary procedure

Clerk of the House of Commons, 1880-1902

President of the Royal Society of Canada

Born in Sydney, 24th October, 1837

Died in Ottawa, 13th October, 1902.

(Tablet affixed to the Post Office, Sydney, N. S., 1949).

IN HONOUR OF  
HARRIETTE TABER RICHARDSON

Who first dreamed of the restoration of this Habitation as an "Act of International Good Will." To that end she organized The Associates of Port Royal, composed of distinguished citizens of Massachusetts and Virginia. Her vision, initial research, unwavering enthusiasm, and the generous co-operation of The Associates of Port Royal inspired the Government of Canada to undertake this reconstruction and to make this area a national historic park.

(Tablet placed in Office of the Habitation, Port Royal, 1949).

## GEORGE FREDERICK CAMERON

Poet and journalist

Author of "Lyrics of Freedom, Love and Death"

Born at New Glasgow, 24th September, 1854

Died in Kingston, Ontario, 17th September, 1885

(Tablet affixed to the Post Office, New Glasgow, N. S., 1950).

## WILLIAM WOLSELEY

Born at Annapolis Royal,

15th March, 1756.

Entered the Royal Navy, 1769.

Served in East Indies  
and Mediterranean.

Rear Admiral, 1804;

Vice Admiral, 1809;

Admiral, 1819.

Died in London, England,

7th June, 1842.

(Tablet placed on Fort Anne Museum, Annapolis Royal, N. S., 1950)

## PHILIPPS COSBY

Born at Annapolis Royal, 1727.

Entered the Royal Navy, 1745.

Served in American and European waters.

Commander in Chief in the

Mediterranean, 1786-90.

Rear Admiral, 1790-Vice

Admiral, 1794; Admiral, 1799.

Died at Bath, England,

10th January, 1808.

(Tablet placed in Fort Anne Museum, Annapolis Royal, 1950).

## ROBERT CHRISTIE

Historian of Lower Canada

Born in Windsor, N. S., in 1788

Died in Quebec, 13th October, 1856.

(Tablet placed on Hants County War Memorial Centre,  
Windsor, N. S., 1951).

## ARTHUR LAWRENCE HALIBURTON

Born in Windsor, N. S. 26th September, 1832

Son of Thomas Chandler Haliburton



Served in Commissariat Department

of the British Army, 1855-91 and as

Under-Secretary for War, 1895-97

K.C.B., 1885, G.C.B., 1897, Baron, 1898

Died at Bournemouth, England, 21st April, 1907

(Tablet placed on Hants County War Memorial Centre,  
Windsor, 1951).

### SIMEON PERKINS

This house was built in 1766 by Simeon Perkins whose famous diary records more than 40 years in the life of this community at a crucial period in North American history.

Born at Norwich, Conn., in 1735, he came to Liverpool, N.S., in 1762 and was active as a merchant, ship builder and West Indies trader until his death in 1812. As chief magistrate of the town, member of the Nova Scotia Assembly, and Colonel of Militia during the American Revolution, he strove to avoid conflict between those who sympathized with King or Congress. His prudence and simple humanity also did much to ease the bitterness left by the war between the old settlers and the Loyalists who had settled in their midst.

(Tablet affixed to the House, Liverpool, N. S., 1951).

### HENRY MARSHALL TORY

Distinguished scientist and educationist.

Born at Port Shoreham, N. S., 11th January, 1864.

Educated in Guysborough Academy and McGill University.

Professor in McGill University, 1893-1908.

First President University of Alberta, 1908-28.

Director Khaki University, 1917-19.

President National Research Council of Canada, 1923-35.

Director of Research Laboratories, 1927-35.

President Pacific Science Congress, 1933,

League of Nations Society of Canada, 1929-33,

and Royal Society of Canada, 1939-40.

Founder and first President of Carleton College, 1942-47.

Died in Ottawa, 6th February, 1947.

(Tablet on a cut stone monument erected at Guysborough, N. S., 1951)

### THE HALIFAX ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN

In 1847 Andrew Downs, naturalist and taxidermist, established here the first zoological garden in America north of Mexico. When closed in 1868 it consisted of 100 acres of

woodland, rock and stream and comprised birds and animals from different parts of the world, a greenhouse, an aquarium and a museum. For his skill in taxidermy Downs won medals at international exhibitions in London, Dublin and Paris. To his Garden came many distinguished visitors and from it specimens both living and dead were supplied to museums and private collections on both sides of the Atlantic.

(Tablet on cut stone monument erected on Dutch Village Road,  
Halifax, N. S., 1951)

### PRINCE OF WALES TOWER

1796-98

The first of five Martello towers erected in and near Halifax between 1796 and 1828. The others were at Fort Clarence, York Redoubt, George's Island, and Mauger's Beach.

(Tablet on the Tower in Point Pleasant Park, Halifax, 1951).

### FIRST TRANSATLANTIC RADIO

From Table Head, Signor Marconi sent the first transatlantic wireless message to Poldhu, Cornwall, on 15th December, 1902. In 1904 this station was moved to Port Morien, connecting with Clifden, Ireland. On 17th October, 1907, it was officially opened for public use.

(Tablet on cut stone monument at Table Head, C.B., 1951).

### GILBERT STUART NEWTON, R.A.

First native-born artist to be  
elected to the Royal Academy

Subject of Israel Zangwill's novel "The Master"

Born in Halifax, 20th September, 1794

Died in Chelsea, England, 5th August, 1835

(Tablet affixed to the Nova Scotia College of Art, Halifax, 1952).

### GEORGE MONRO GRANT

Educationist and writer

Author of "Ocean to Ocean"

Minister of St. Mathew's Church, Halifax, 1863-77

Principal, Queen's University, 1877-1902

President, Royal Society of Canada, 1901

Born at Albion Mines, 22nd December, 1835

Died in Kingston, 10th May, 1902

(Tablet placed on the Town Hall, Stellarton, N. S., 1952).



## THE PONY EXPRESS

From February until November, 1849, when the telegraph office in Halifax was opened, news from Great Britain to the United States brought by the Cunard steamers was expressed for The Associated Press and a rival organization, from Halifax to Digby Gut, by riders who changed at Kentville but had fresh mounts every twelve miles of the 144 mile route; carried by steamer to Saint John; and thence despatched to its destination by telegraph.

(Tablet affixed to a boulder at Victoria Beach, N. S., 1952).

## SCOTS FORT

Site of fort, built in the form of a pentagon, mounting "4 demcolverin and 4 miniones;" and occupied by the colonists of Sir William Alexander, 1629-32. On the restoration of Port Royal to France in 1632, 42 survivors of the Scottish colony were sent to England by Commander de Razilly, in the "Saint Jean," one of the three ships in which he brought the new French colony to Acadia.

(Tablet placed on a cut stone monument at Port Royal, N. S., 1952).

## THE BLUENOSE

1921-46

Champion of The International Schooner Races, and symbol of the transformation of an inland people into leading deep sea fishermen of the North Atlantic. Planted here as farmers in 1753, the German, French and Swiss immigrants, after clearing the wilderness and practising the coastal fisheries, gradually went on to the Banks, where they vied with the fishermen of Gloucester, their competitors in The International Schooner Races.

(Two tablets placed on a cut stone monument, Lunenburg, N. S., 1953, one bearing this inscription, the other a picture of the Bluenose)

## THE SACK OF LUNENBURG

On 1st July, 1782, while most of its men were absent, the Town of Lunenburg was invaded by a fleet of six sail from Boston, in reprisal for capture of the Brig "Sally" in 1780. After taking the eastern blockhouse, with its defenders Colonel Creighton and five men, and occupying the western defences, the invaders then plundered the King's stores at the foot of King Street, the shops, and principal houses. They

prevented the county militia, assembled under Major Perrette on the hill behind the Town, from attacking them by exacting a promissory note of £1000 as ransom and by threatening to burn the Town.

(Tablet placed on a cut stone monument at Lunenburg, N. S., 1953)

### MARGARET MARSHALL SAUNDERS, C.B.E.

Author of "Beautiful Joe"

which won for her international fame  
and membership in humane societies  
of America and Great Britain

Born at Milton, Queen's County, N. S.,

13th April, 1861

Died in Toronto, 15th February, 1947.

(Tablet placed on the Masonic Hall, Milton, N. S., 1953)

### SIR ROBERT LAIRD BORDEN

P.C., G.C.M.G.

Prime Minister of Canada during World War I and resolute advocate of equality of status within the Commonwealth. Of pre-Loyalist stock, he practised law in Halifax, 1878-1904; was a Member of the Canadian House of Commons, 1896-1921; Leader of the Opposition, 1901-11; Prime Minister, 1911-20; Member of the Imperial War Cabinet and War Conference, 1917-18, the Versailles Peace Conference, 1919, and the Washington Conference, 1921-22. Author of "Canadian Constitutional Studies" and "Canada in the Commonwealth."

Born at Grand Pre, N. S., 26th June, 1854

Died in Ottawa, 10th June, 1937.

(Tablet on a cut stone monument erected at Grand Pre, N. S., 1954).

### CAPTAIN JAMES COOK, R.N.

James Cook, as master of H. M. S. "Pembroke" and "Northumberland," spent the winter months of 1758-62 in Halifax, compiling charts of the St. Lawrence and descriptions of the coast of Nova Scotia from previous charts and his own observations, and improving that knowledge of mathematics and surveying which he put to such good use later in Newfoundland and the South Pacific.

(Tablet on cut stone monument in Fort Needham Park,  
Halifax, N. S., 1954).