

The following morning a trip was made to the site of Champlain's "Habitation," at Lower Granville, and the party of visitors was photographed on the spot, and much interesting information given by Judge Savary, who conducted the party, and by Mr. Gaudet, who went along.

On returning to Annapolis the nucleus of the Fort Anne museum, then housed in the Royal Bank building, was examined, another look taken at the sundial, lunch partaken of, goodbyes said, and our guests departed, east and west.

The weather had been fine throughout, and everything had gone without a hitch — things which it is always gratifying to be able to record of any event.

And now we have in this sundial not only an enduring memorial of an individual who played a part in the Expedition of 1710, but a reminder of all the wonderfully important and interesting things connected with that Expedition.

Judged by present day military standards the affair of 1710 was insignificant enough — "operatic," even, if you will — but if the results accruing from our latest war are as great, in proportion to the means employed, there will be little left of our late antagonists to quarrel with in future years!

The preparations for the Expedition were marked by the usual delays and blunders, but the closing scenes, amid which George Vaughan received his certificate of good conduct, are picturesque and always interesting to recall. The contemporary account tells us that, after the siege of eight days, the terms of surrender having been arranged, "The General ordered Major Abbot with a detachment of two hundred men, five captains and eight subalterns, to go and take possession of the fort; Capt. Davison marched first at the head of fifty grenadiers and Major Abbott, Capt. Mascarene, Capt. Bartlet, Capt. Adams and Capt. Lyon, followed each in his proper station; when we came to the gate we opened into a line and the