

Macdonald & Co., Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe, 164 to 172 Barrington Street.

or pickets placed upright, with block-houses, built of logs at convenient distances. This fence extended from where St. Mary's Cathedral now stands to the beach, south of Fairbanks' wharf, and on the north along the line of Jacob street to the harbor.

There were also block-houses at Point Pleasant, Fort Massey, and various other points near the town.

The town of Dartmouth was commenced in August, 1750, by 350 settlers, who arrived in the ship *Aldaby*. In the December following the first ferry was established, and John Connor appointed ferryman by order in Council.

Dartmouth and the vicinity of Halifax suffered considerably at this time from the depredations of the French and Indians, stimulated by French emissaries; and to prevent their incursions a militia force was formed, consisting of all the male inhabitants between the ages of sixteen and sixty.

Between the years 1751 and 1752, 1958 German settlers arrived in the colony. In June, 1763, 1500 of them embarked for Malagash harbor, and Mahone Bay, where they afterwards built the town of Lunenburg. The remainder continued in Halifax, and were located in the North suburbs, called Dutchtown, Brunswick and Lockman streets, now known as the North End, and were the first settlers of that part of the peninsula.

Notwithstanding the advantages held out by the Government and the fact that up to the year 1757 the enormous sum of £560,000 sterling had been expended on the settlement, the people at that date were rapidly removing to the old colonies. The fisheries, one of the main inducements for emigration, being almost entirely neglected, and the population reduced to much less than half its original numbers, subsisted chiefly on the money expended by the army and navy, and were dependant on Boston for their provisions, and all other necessary supplies. Halifax was of incalculable importance, however, to Great Britain in a military point of view, and to its position as a military and naval station may be ascribed, in a great measure, the downfall of the French power in America.

The fleets and troops under Lord Howe and Lendon, sent out for an attack on Louisburg, in 1757, made Halifax their rendezvous. After the siege, which lasted two months, the fleet and army returned to Halifax and remained some time to refit. The country was sacked for provisions, and many of the sailors, being enriched by the campaign in Louisburg, procured their discharge and became settlers, and all the ammunition and stores, with a quantity of private property, being removed to Halifax, the town once more began to assume a prosperous appearance.

Halifax was again the resort of the army and navy, under Wolfe, during the following year, 1759; and in 1763 the town was enlivened by the presence of a large army and navy, and many gentlemen of standing made the place their home.

CALCULIFUGE cures DROPSY.—See Adv. page 77.