

## SHERWOOD.

Sherwood is another estate on Bedford Basin, noteworthy on account of its many historic associations. It is on a portion of this grant that Mount St. Vincent academy is built—an institution conducted by the ladies of the order of the Sisters of Charity.

In an age of much materialism it is good to have an object lesson of work for others inspired by the christian motive. From the splendid mother house of the order at Rockingham go out hundreds of Sisters of Charity, bringing the light of knowledge and, that most beautiful of earthly accomplishments, christian culture, to thousands of homes in Halifax, Glace Bay, North Sydney, and many other sections in the province—and far beyond, as is Boston and Bermuda, where establishments have been made. But it is at the Mount that the motive power, so to speak, of this vast work is supplied. Here we have an educational institution built on the foundation of faith: that enduring rock for the human builder—faith, the essential requisite of the spiritual builder.

One of the great editors of Harper's magazine, Dudley Warner, spoke in these words of Bedford Basin, as he saw it at evening on his way to Halifax: "It is nearly dark when we reach the head of Bedford Basin. The noble harbor of Halifax narrows to a deep inlet for three miles along the rocky slope on which the city stands, and then suddenly expands into this beautiful sheet of water. We ran along its bank for five miles, cheered occasionally by a twinkling light on the shore. The Basin is almost large enough to float the navy of Great Britain, and it could be here, with the narrows fortified, secure from the attacks of the American navy." The latter was a little bit of quiet irony at the expense of his country's navy, then in the early days of its making.

Sherwood recalls that ancient Nottinghamshire forest, famed in story, of Robin Hood, and Frier Tuck and their merriemen, and the bold outlaws, that once dwelt within its precincts. It is a far cry from the battle of Fontenoy to Bedford Basin; nevertheless a chain of circumstances connects that fiercely contested and bloody battle with the beautiful shore that fronts

Sherwood, through lieutenant John Creighton.

Creighton was the first person named in connection with this particular spot. The records show that he obtained a grant of 600 acres. He was born in 1721, at Glastonbury, in England, a town famed for its "ruinous remains of one of the great abbeys of the middle ages." He came to Nova Scotia in 1749, with his wife and four servants, in the *Charlton*, frigate, Captain Richard Ladd, in the expedition with Governor Cornwallis. He was a lieutenant in the army, and served under George II and III; saw some hard service on the continent of Europe, and was wounded in the battle of Fontenoy. He was among the officers retired at the peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, in 1748, and was placed on the half-pay of Colonel Warburton's regiment of foot. Colonel Creighton was sent by Governor Cornwallis to settle a number of the first emigrants from Germany at Lunenburg; and was commanding officer of the block-house built for the protection of the settlers. He held many public offices at Lunenburg; and on the recommendation of Governor Lord William Campbell was appointed by His Majesty George III to a seat in the "old council of twelve." He died at Lunenburg, on the 8th of November, 1807, aged 80 years. Three of Colonel Creighton's sons served in the army, and saw service in Europe during the war with the French republic. Sarah, a daughter, married the first Judge Wilkins. She was the mother of Judge Lewis M. Wilkins, who, like the father, adorned the supreme court bench for many years, and Martin I. Wilkins, one of the most effective parliamentary representatives of his day. A daughter, Lucy, married Hon. H. N. Binney.

Sherwood, on Bedford Basin, was a name given by the Rev. Robert Stanzer (afterwards Bishop Stanzer), to a villa which he built on the west side of the bay, near Rockingham. There the reverend gentleman dwelt in summer, and sometimes entertained the guests of the lodge farther up the road. Bishop Stanzer was an Englishman, and came to Nova Scotia to take the rectorship of St. Paul's after Mr. Byles and Mr. Weeks disagreed about dividing the interests of the parish between them. The Rev. Robert Stanzer sold