

tion in the Lower Provinces. It was incorporated in 1841. Its population is about 25,000.

The trade of Halifax—is extensive, as it is the principal depot for the importation of British, European and West Indian goods, and for the export of the produce of the fisheries.

The educational institutions of the City of Halifax—are Dalhousie College, at present closed; St. Mary's College, taught by three professors and an assistant, and under the control of the Roman Catholic Church. There are also several good schools.

The principal public buildings in Halifax—are the Province building, containing apartments for the Legislative Council, House of Assembly, Supreme Court, and the various Provincial Officers; the Government House, occupied by the Lieutenant Governor; Dalhousie College, the Court House, Penitentiary and Poor-house.

The British Government have erected at Halifax—an extensive dockyard for refitting ships of war; barracks for the troops stationed at Halifax; and a strong fortification on Citadel Hill, overlooking the town.

The City of Halifax was founded—in 1747, by English, Irish and German emigrants, brought thither at the expense of the British Government.

Dartmouth was founded—in 1750, but in 1756 it was destroyed by the Indians. In 1784 it was again settled by emigrants from Nantucket, most of whom removed in 1793. Since that time its population has gradually increased.

The townships of this county—are Halifax, Dartmouth, Laurencetown and Preston. The first of these has two representatives in the Assembly.

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