

Macdonald & Co., Importers Engineers' Rubber Goods, 164 to 172 Barrington.

salute by the ships in harbor, and the day was devoted to amusement and festivity.

In the month of July, Mr. Bruce, a civil engineer, and Mr. Morris, a surveyor, were ordered to lay out the town, which was surveyed and the plan completed by the 14th September. The town was laid out in squares or blocks of 320 by 120 feet—the streets being from 55 to 60 feet wide. The width of Granville Street is but 55 feet. Each block contained sixteen town lots, 40 feet front and 60 feet deep, excepting the lots between Barrington and Argyle streets which are 72 feet deep—giving a larger space for St. Paul's Church and the Parade. The whole was divided into five divisions. Buckingham street was the first fixed as the north, and Salter street as the south limit, but the north line was subsequently extended to Jacob street. The settlers drew for the lots, and the names and numbers were entered on a register kept for that purpose, still in existence, and known as the allotment book. The north and south suburbs were surveyed about the same time, and the German lots in the north laid off in the following year.

On clearing the ground for settlement, a number of dead bodies were discovered among the trees, partly concealed beneath the underwood, which were supposed to have been the remains of soldiers of the Duke d'Anville's expedition, which wintered in Chebucto in 1746.

In 1872 the workmen excavating in the vicinity of the new Presbyterian Church, Dartmouth, exhumed large quantities of human bones. It will be remembered by those familiar with the early history of our province that about the year 1746 a fever broke out in a French fleet then lying in this harbor, which swept away hundreds of the seamen. The commanding officer, who also fell a victim, was interred on George's Island. Large numbers of the seamen were buried on the Dartmouth side, and it is probable that it is the remains of these unfortunate men which were then brought to light, after a repose of a century and a quarter. Many of the bones were in a good state of preservation.

On the 17th July the French deputies waited on the Governor on board the *Beaufort* transport. They were again received by the Governor and Council on the 29th July, when they rendered their allegiance to the new Government, which was accepted. The Indians also had an audience on the 14th August, and treaties of peace between them and the colonies were drawn up and signed on the following day. These treaties do not appear to have been much respected, however, as the Indians continued to give the settlers considerable trouble; and several new companies of volunteers were raised in the following October to prevent their incursions. About this time nearly one thousand persons are said to have fallen victims to a fearful epidemic which swept over the country. Laws, similar to those in force in the colony of Virginia, being found the most applicable to the circumstances of the new town, were adopted.

From the year 1749, the defences of the town consisted of pallasades

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