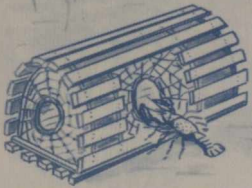


LOBSTER



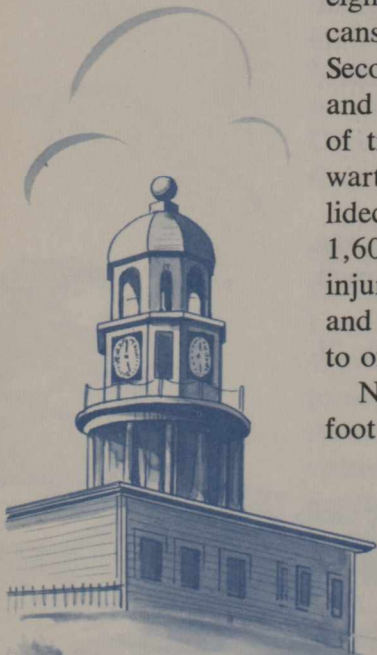
LOBSTER TRAP

Later, on Barrington Street, one of the city's main shopping streets, Paul commemorated the meal by buying a miniature lobster-pot made by a local craftsman to take home as a souvenir of Halifax.

The great natural harbour of Halifax was busy with the movement in and out of ocean liners, merchant ships, and trawlers. Alongside the naval headquarters pier Paul saw the *Bonaventure*, a Canadian aircraft carrier, and several escort destroyers, noted for their ultra-modern design and military equipment. On the far side of the harbour lay the bustling twin city of Dartmouth. Further along the shoreline could be seen an immense oil refinery, and a part of a naval air station.

Spanning Halifax Harbour, high above the masts of the largest ships, was the Angus L. Macdonald Bridge, named after one of Nova Scotia's most famous premiers. Mr. Simpson told Paul that the harbour, being so well sheltered, is ice-free in winter and can be used year-round. He described the important role played by Halifax in more than three and a half centuries of wars: first, as a British base for attacking French Canada in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, then as a defence against the Americans during the Revolution, and finally in the First and Second World Wars, when it served as Canada's largest and most important base. The city, too, has had its share of tragedies, in particular, the great explosion when a wartime ammunition ship and a Norwegian freighter collided in the harbour on December 6, 1917. More than 1,600 people were killed instantly and more than 7,000 injured. Doctors and nurses from many parts of Canada and the New England States rushed to the stricken city, to offer help.

Next they visited the old Fort on Citadel Hill, a 270-foot high eminence overlooking the peninsula on which



OLD TOWN CLOCK, HALIFAX