

Interesting Points to Visit around Halifax.

Bedford, a suburb, distant from the city ten miles. Railway from North Station; also reached by steamer and carriage roads.

School for the Blind, on the corner of South Park and Morris streets. Visitors are welcome at all times.

Chain Rock. On the east shore of the Arm, and immediately at the foot of the road leading down from Martello Tower, is the remains of an old English fort; below this on the shore and reaching out into the sea is the Chain Rock. At the time of the French and English war a chain was stretched across the Arm to prevent the entrance of ships. The staple and bolts remain to this day.

Cow Bay, distant from the city eleven miles. This is a noted summer resort, with splendid surf-bathing and fine, sandy beaches. Take ferry to Dartmouth, where conveyances may be obtained.

Citadel. The citadel covers the summit of the hill upon which the city is situated, and is a fortress of the first class. Within its walls are bomb-proof barracks capable of accommodating a large number of troops. A splendid view of the city and of Dartmouth may be obtained from its heights. At noon and half-past nine at night a cannon is fired, which is correct city time.

Court House. This is a large and imposing structure on the south side of Spring Garden Road, built of freestone in 1860.

City Hall, on the northern end of the Grand Parade, is a handsome building of freestone. On the ground floor is the Police Station. On the main floor are all the civic offices. In the corridors will be found an interesting collection of Nova Scotia stuffed birds.

Dutch Village. A delightful carriage drive, passing the head of the Arm, along shaded roads and past handsome residences.

Dingle, on the west side of the Arm. A drive to the Dingle makes a pleasing excursion, the main road passing the Military Prison on Melville Island.

Drydock, on Campbell Road, built in the solid rock of granite and concrete, is the largest on the American continent, and is the only one on this side of the Atlantic which will receive the largest ships of Her Majesty's navy without removing guns and stores.

Dutch Church, on corner of Brunswick and Gerrish streets, was built in 1755, by private subscription and government grant, for the use of the Lutheran congregation that came to Halifax in 1752. It remains to-day just as it was first built.

Dalhousie College was founded by the Earl of Dalhousie in 1821. It is one of the finest educational institutions in Canada.

Dominion Building, on Hollis Street, is occupied by the Customs and Post-office Departments.

Provincial Building is a large and imposing structure, fronting on Hollis, Prince, George and Granville streets. It was built in 1811. It has a library and many historical paintings.

Green Bank, one of the prettiest spots in Halifax, but a short distance from the city, and immediately inside Point Pleasant Park borders. Benches are provided by the Park Commissioners, and a very pleasant afternoon can be spent on the shores and in the surrounding woods. A bathing wharf has been erected here, and before 8.30 A.M. any, so inclined, may refresh themselves with sea bathing.

Government House, on Pleasant Street, the residence of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Green Market. Post-office Square, or Cheapside, on Wednesday and Saturday mornings presents a very busy scene. The farming population of the county occupy all the available street space with their wagons and products. Baskets are made by Indian men and women and purchased by visitors as souvenirs.

H. M. Dockyard. The buildings are of a substantial character. As soon as one enters the yard, he or she is confronted by an ancient sun-dial bearing date of 1809. A large coat-of-arms upon a building on the right bears the date of 1759, a noticeable figure being the White Horse of Hanover. The official residences on the left, with the well-kept and trim lawns, show evidences of care and comfort; the third house being reputed to be the place where that distinguished veteran, who, by the way, was in the "Shannon" during the memorable engagement with the "Chesapeake," Sir Provo Wallace, K. C. B., first saw the light. The next building, with the clock tower, bears date 1770, G. R., and the one to the north of it 1769, G. R.

Museum, on Bedford Street, near Prince Street. It is open to visitors from 11.00 A. M. to 4.00 P. M. every day, and is well worth a visit to inspect the many curiosities it contains.

Naval Cemetery, situated on the east front of a hill on Campbell Road, and from which a fine view of the dockyard, ships, harbor and Dartmouth is obtained. There are many monuments erected by ships' companies, with several patterns of naval designs, such as guns, anchors, globe, laurel and bugles, stars, angels, etc.

Northwest Arm, is a beautiful stretch of water to the westward of the city proper, reached by excursion steamers or by Coburg Road cars.

Ordnance Yard, on Upper Water Street, is Her Majesty's store yard for guns and other war appliances. The regimental armorer and blacksmith has his forge here.

Public Gardens. See page 11.

St. Paul's Church, the oldest Episcopal church in British North America; built by the British government in 1750; designed after St. Peter's, London. In its vaults were buried some illustrious men who were identified with the colonization of Nova Scotia. The many historical tablets on its walls, erected to the memory of distinguished sons of England, will be of especial interest to visitors.