

instructions from His Majesty were highly praiseworthy, and bore date Novr 13, 1787. "It is our will and pleasure that the Assembly be recommended to make due provision for the erecting and maintaining Schools, where youth may be educated in competent learning, and in the knowledge of the principles of the Christian Religion." In 1792, 1,200 free Negroes were brought from the revolted Colonies, and 600 Maroons from Jamaica. There are now probably about 3000 negroes in the Province.

In April 1793, war having commenced between England and France, Halifax again became the North American Station for the British Army and Navy. Large numbers of troops spread wealth and energy around. The late Prince Edward, father of our gracious Sovereign, in command of the Troops at Halifax, assisted to advance the prosperity of Nova Scotia. Subscriptions were made in the Province to aid Government in bearing the expenses of the war.

In 1797 Prince Edward erected the Lodge near Bedford Basin, six miles from Halifax. The beautiful grounds still bear marks of evident grandeur and departed glory.

In 1801, Peace between the Great European Powers was declared. The people of Halifax exhibited their joy on the happy event by a brilliant illumination.

It is gratifying to observe that almost every one of the latter 25 years of the last century, i. e. from 1775 to 1800, was marked by a day of public and general fasting or thanksgiving, according to the aspect of the time. On such days the Almighty God was openly acknowledged, honoured and invoked. It were well, that that wise and righteous practice were not so nearly obsolete; and it is sincerely to be hoped that when such seasons are appointed, all denominations and all persons may unite in the public expression of humiliation, prayer and praise. There is a God: and nations and provinces, as well as individuals, should trace His Hand and seek His Face; remembering that while by Him 'the bows of the mighty may be broken,' by Him also 'they that stumble may be girded with strength.'

L.

APPENDIX TO THE 'EARLY HISTORY OF NOVA-SCOTIA'  
CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE

- America discovered by Columbus, 1492.
- South America seen by Americus, 1497.
- Nova Scotia or Newfoundland, by Cabot, 1497.
- La Roche lands convicts on Sable Island, 1598.
- De Mouts discovers Annapolis, 1604.
- Nova Scotia granted to Sir W. Alexander, 1621
- " ceded to France, 1632.
- " conquered by the English, 1656.
- " ceded to France by Treaty of Breda, 1667.
- " conquered by Phipps, 1690.
- " restored to France, by treaty of Ryswick, 1697
- " ceded to Great Britain, Do. Utrecht, 1713