

of the Province begins with Col. Vetch, at Annapolis Royal, in 1710. He was succeeded by Gen. Nicholson in 1714, and *he* by R. Phipps, who had also command over Newfoundland, and was succeeded by L. Armstrong in 1725. Armstrong committed suicide in 1739, and was succeeded by Paul Mascarene. In 1749, on the removal of the seat of government to Chebucto (then first named Halifax), <sup>the</sup> Hon. Ed. Cornwallis was made Governor, and remained so for three years. His successors were S. Hopson, C. Lawrence, J. Belcher, M. Wilmot, Lord W. Campbell, F. Legge, M. Arbutnot, R. Hughes, and Sir A. Hammond, of whom hardly any one held office for two years.

60. This list of Governors brings us to the end of the American war; during the course of which Nova Scotia was, generally speaking, tranquil. In 1765 the counties of Cape Breton and Sunbury (now New Brunswick), were added to those then existing, viz.: Halifax, Lunenburg, Annapolis and Cumberland. The last county gained an unenviable notoriety during the war for its disaffection, and sympathy with Americans. In 1775, 810 men were drafted from the militia into the regular forces for the protection of the colony, which was declared to be under martial law. During the next year 10,000 loyalists landed at Halifax from Boston, many of whom, however, left afterwards for England. The whole number of them who arrived at different times is computed to be 18,000. In 1784 the population of Nova Scotia proper was estimated at 20,000; but there is evidently a mistake, and 30,000 would be nearer the truth. Shelburne, Sydney, Queen's and Hants were now made counties, making the whole number of counties eight.

61. The Governor from 1782 to 1791, with several interruptions\*, was J. Parr. In 1792 Governor Wentworth took command, retired in 1808, and was succeeded by Sir G. Prevost, *he* by Sir J. C. Sherbrooke in 1811, who was made Governor General in 1816, and was followed by Lieut. Gen. the Earl of Dalhousie, who in his turn was made Governor General, and succeeded by Sir J. Kempt in 1820. Kempt was made Governor General himself eight years after, and was succeeded in Nova Scotia by Sir P. Maitland, *he* by Sir C. Campbell in 1834, who was recalled in 1840, and made Governor of Ceylon, being replaced in Nova Scotia by Lord Viscount Falkland. Falkland in '43 gave place to Sir J. Harvey, from New Brunswick, *he* in 1852 gave way to Sir Gaspard le Marchant, and *he* in 1857 to the present Governor, the Earl of Mulgrave.

62. We now proceed to indicate a few landmarks in the history of Nova Scotia since '84. In that year the whale fishery was begun by some Nantucket families who then settled Dartmouth. In '86 the Halifax Marine Association was founded. In the next year the Rev. C. Inglis was made first Bishop of the Diocese of Nova Scotia—the *see* then including all the lower Provinces. A ball was given in the same year to the Duke of Clarence, then on the

\* The names of those gentlemen who governed either Province during interims of a few months are not given.