



R. N. S. Y. SQUADRON, INTERNATIONAL REGATTA

severity of the climate, and dearth of resources in the more northerly section of the American plantations. The French apparently were more imbued with hope than the English, whose abandonment of Louisburg in consequence of the pessimism of Admiral Warren was the cause of great dissatisfaction in New England where such heroic and self-denying sacrifices had been made to ensure its first capture. Continuous warfare effectively stimulated transportation developments at Halifax and a large trade sprang up between the ports of sister colonies to the north as well as the south. Letters of marque were constantly on the wing, and wealth accumulated rapidly during the Napoleonic wars. With peace came a reaction of activity and some lean business years ensued. The town, however, was now fairly on its feet, and the

fishery industry which had been the leading feature of the Whitehall advertisement inviting the original settlers, was more vigorously undertaken, and a large and lucrative trade with the West Indies and the Spanish main promoted.

The first bank was opened in 1825 and ere long world-wide ventures were enterprised, tea began to be imported direct from China, whaling voyages to the South Seas were prosecuted, and ship building eagerly engaged in not only at Halifax and Dartmouth, but at the head of the harbor in Bedford as well.

Halifax was one of the very earliest in the field to establish steam communication with Europe, the arrival of R. M. S. Britannia in July, 1840, at the Cunard pier, being the inauguration of the now famous Cunard Line. The first railway was operated at Albion Mines