



GOVERNMENT HOUSE

terminated efforts to secure a foothold in L'Acadie, as an outpost of New France. Numerous lodgments were made by them, notably at Port Royal, Beausejour and Louisburg, with periodical visits to Baie Saine the Halifax of today.

The ever present *casus belli* was New England versus New France. Volumes upon volumes have been written, displaying as through an illuminating literary camera the varying phases of a great international struggle for supremacy in the New World. The partition of Africa in our own day and the strenuous diplomatic rivalry impending from time to time together with the late Boer war, enable the enquirer of the 20th century to understand more clearly, by contrast, the problem of ascendancy on the continent

of America, during the 17th and 18th centuries. The sequel is even yet culminating in results fraught with potential influence to every quarter of the globe. From its strategic advantages on the Atlantic coast line Nova Scotia held the foreground in the theatre of action, every move on the chess board of strife depending on its retention. Eventually, Halifax, the capital, became the storm centre of this vortex of conflict. The prize was not only the coast line of a hemisphere, from Labrador to the Gulf of Mexico, but the vast hinterland in the interior, accessible to the Atlantic, north and south, by three mighty rivers, and a wondrous chain of inland navigable seas in contiguity. Taking the boundaries of 1763, Nova Scotia comprised the whole three Provinces now known