

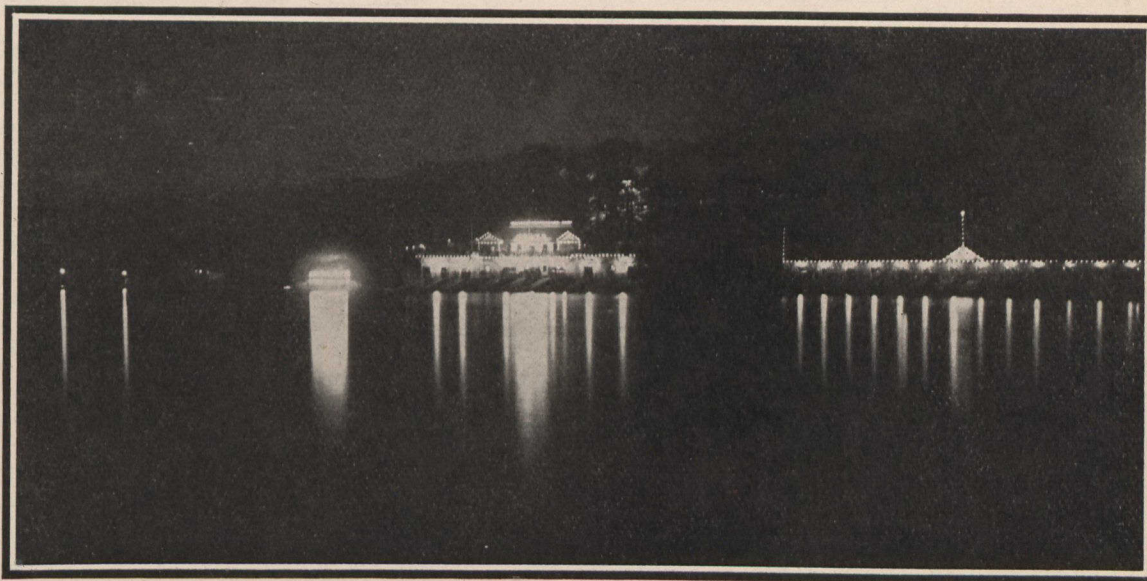
NOVA SCOTIA'S ANNIVERSARY, 1758-1908



Chief Justice Townshend reading address at the Unveiling of the Tablet Commemorating the Establishment of Responsible Government in Nova Scotia in 1758.



Guard of Honour from German Warship "Freya."



Illuminations at North-west Arm—Club Houses of N. W. A. Rowing Club and H. A. Boating Club.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY J. H. JOST.

Nova Scotia's Memory

NOVA SCOTIA has again shown that consideration for the memory of her early citizens which has been her characteristic. Her people know their history well. The historical spirit is everywhere. It softens, refines and purifies the lives of her citizens. It stimulates the seriousness of her students and professors and gives them poise and dignity. It keeps Nova Scotia the most intellectual province in Canada—the producer of premiers, statesmen and university presidents.

In his address, Chief Justice Townshend stated that it was their present purpose to record their admiration and respect for the first parliamentary representatives and their successors. The names of the first assembly in 1758 are engraved on the

tablet, together with the names of the officers and the first governor. Lieutenant-Governor Fraser declared that the first parliament was not the result of any agitation among the small population, but it was given by the wise statesmen of Great Britain as a part of a settled policy. Premier Hazen of New Brunswick, who took a prominent part in the proceedings, indicated the debt New Brunswick owed to these early parliamentarians, because at that date the newer province was then the County of Sunbury in Nova Scotia. It was three years later before there was any permanent British settlement in the district now known as New Brunswick, and twenty-five years before the Loyalists landed at St. John. In 1785, New Brunswick secured an assembly of its own. He concluded with an appeal for Maritime Union. Lieut.-Governor McKinnon, of Prince Edward Island, and the Hon. Mr. Weir, Treasurer of the Province of Quebec, were also present.

The closing paragraph from the Chief Justice's address is especially notable:

"Let me conclude this paper with a few brief observations on the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia. It has been the arena in which distinguished and eloquent orators and statesmen fought on the questions of the day with brilliancy and power; those to whom we are indebted for the many blessings we enjoy, and for preserving the rich heritage which is ours. On the floors of that house have spoken such men as Uniacke, Archibald, Stewart, Howe, Johnstone, Huntington, Young and Tupper. Each in their time and according to their light gave to the province their wise counsel and patriotic love. Fearless and unflinching they fought the great fight which ended in sweeping out of existence the old council of which we have heard so much, and establishing responsible government under which we live and thrive to-day."