



On the Earth-works of the Old Fort.

tunes. Then began its real importance. After the evacuation of Boston by Howe, in 1776, the British fleet, with ten thousand soldiers, sailors, and Massachusetts Loyalists, arrived in the harbor, and by the end of the war many more Tories from New York and New England had settled in the town. At the beginning of the Revolution, Halifax had a population of only three thousand; at its close it had a population of twelve thousand.

Until Halifax was founded, Annapolis Royal, so named at its final conquest, like its Maryland sister town, in honor of Queen Anne, was the military capital of

centuries night and morning echoed to the neighboring hills, or the music of the regimental bands that cheered its troops in time of war or danger, and beat funeral dirges over them when they were dead; without catching glimpses of waving banners and gay uniforms, and even tracing once more on the moss-grown rocks the chiselled *fleurs de lys* graven by the old town's first inhabitants. Troops were kept at Annapolis Royal from 1710 to about 1850, and in the garrison there from time to time were quartered soldiers who bore in their veins the best British blood. The last

without thinking how, for more than a century, the white flag of the Bourbons and the red cross of St. George by turns floating above it, its destinies were eagerly watched by great statesmen like Richelieu and Mazarin, Clarendon and Pitt; without hearing the shrill bugle blasts that for more than two



King's College, Windsor.

Nova Scotia. With the exception of St. Augustine, it is to-day the oldest permanent European settlement in America. About its ruined fort and through its ancient streets it is impossible to walk

commander of the fort before the garrison was finally removed was Lord Kilmarnock, afterward Earl of Errol. Annapolis Royal is now a pretty little town of some three thousand inhabitants, with