

ing lawyers and physicians, and to their new spheres these men brought the same ability they had shown in the past. Thus it was, in part, that for many years the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick legislatures and judiciaries were filled with unusually able and brilliant men.

Whatever of interest commonly belongs to an important British naval and military post is found in Halifax. Beginning as a naval and military station long before British rule in India was established; founded ten years before Quebec was taken by the gallant Wolfe, and nine years before the final capture of Louisburg, it soon became one of England's chief Colonial ports. To-day it is the only station on the North American continent to which troops are directly sent, and which the ironclads of her great navy much frequent. The history of a city is closely allied with the history of its oldest public buildings, and in Halifax there are three or four buildings that preserve in their sombre walls the ancient traditions of the town. The first of these

ster Abbey, and its walls are lined with the mural tablets and escutcheons of noted men in the Army or Navy, or the Provincial Government, who have been laid to rest in the vaults below. The gamut of titles in these mural tablets ranges all the way from Lords and Barons to simple Companions of the Bath, and as one reads them he is helped to understand the native Nova Scotian's loyalty to the sunny land which gave him birth. Another ancient structure is the "Province Building," which Frederic Cozzens long ago described as "a structure of great solidity and respectability." It is built of rich brown freestone, and for solidity and fine proportions is not excelled by any public building on the continent. Its corner-stone was laid August 12, 1811, and it was seven years in building. Within its walls the Provincial Legislature annually meets, and on the walls of the Council Chamber hang portraits of several of the later kings and queens, and, among other noted Nova Scotians, of Sir John Inglis, Sir



A Bit of Lockman Street, Halifax.

is St. Paul's Church, originally an exact copy of St. Peter's, Vere Street, London, the strong timbers for which were brought in Lord Cornwallis' time from Massachusetts Bay. It is Nova Scotia's Westmin-

Fenwick Williams, and the brilliant and witty Sam Slick. In private houses in the town one may likewise find two or three Copley portraits, the finest of which is probably that of the good old Boston