

this issue is to give the reader a fairly general idea of this portion of Nova Scotia. The amount of space available for purely literary matter being limited, it was determined to insert more than the usual number of illustrations.

Mr. McLeod having undertaken to prepare all the literary material required, it will be found upon examination of the following pages that he has well and faithfully carried out his agreement. His book entitled "Markland, or Nova Scotia," just from the press, a full review of which will be found in this issue of ACADIENSIS, is a monument to his energy, knowledge and literary ability, and the editor of ACADIENSIS considers himself fortunate in obtaining the assistance of so capable a writer.

Queens County, which is situated near the lower end of the peninsula, and fronting on the Atlantic seaboard of Nova Scotia, has an area of 1,065 square miles, and a population of about 11,000 souls.

Its most important commercial centre is Liverpool, at the mouth of a river of the same name, and it is in this portion of the county, in so far as the white man is concerned, that its history commences. It was here, that, in 1759, two years before White, Simonds and Hazen commenced their settlement at the mouth of the St. John river, in what is now New Brunswick, and twenty-four years before the landing of the Loyalists at the same place, that Liverpool was founded by New England pioneers of the Pilgrim stock.

Five years prior to this date the Acadian French had been expelled from Nova Scotia and the peninsula was indeed a lonesome place. There were a few of the unfortunate Acadians who had made their homes with the Indians, and the Annapolis Valley was from end to end a scene of desolation, extending for many miles