water,—Gaspereau. Others say it takes its name from a river in France. ? is sometimes spelt with an x, eaux, the plural for water.

BLUE NOSE,

is a name given to Nova Scotians, as Yankee is to New Englanders, and is only rightly applied to the decendants of the early colonists from New England. It probably had its origin from the blue noses seen here in the frosty days of January. It is certainly a much more homorable name than Red-noses so often met in other countries, and sometimes seen dodging from the back doors of peculiar places in N. S.

HONORABLE NAMES.

For a history so brief and a population so limited, Nova Scotia records a long list of brilliant names. They are found in science and literature, religion and education, in commerce and diplomacy, in the university chair, and on the episcopal throne, at the bar and on the bench, on the battle field and in the councils of peace. There is only room here for a passing notice of a few:—

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CAPTAIN SIR EDWARD BELCHER, author, mathematician and Arctic navigator. SIR WILLIAM WINNIETT, who left his native Annapolis a sailor boy and died as Governor-General of the Cape Coast in Africa, where the marble records his brilliant career. Rear Admiral Provo Wallis, who achieved the most brilliant victory in the American war of 1812 by bringing the Chesapeak into the harbor of his native town.* SIR GEORGE

[&]quot;An English journal says the Chesapeak "was taken to England in 1814, and in 1820 her timber was sold to Mr. John Prior, miller, of Wickham, Hants. Mr. Prior pulled down his own millat Wickham and erected a new one from the Chesapeak's timbers, which he found admirably adapted for the purpose. The deck beams were 32 feet long, and served without alteration for joints. Many of these timbers yet bear up the marks of the Shannon's grapeshot, and in many places the shot are still to be seen deeply imbedded in the pitch pine."