

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—concluded.

service to navigation of Admiral Henry Wolsey Bayfield, 1795-1885. *Provincial Building*—Tablets to commemorate: (a) the laying of the first submarine telegraph in America, 1852; and (b) outstanding historical events connected with the Island.

Rocky Point.—*Near South Shore Road*—Cairn to commemorate the events connected with the survey of Prince Edward Island by Captain Samuel Holland in 1764-65.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Annapolis Royal.—*Fort Anne Park*—Cut-stone monument to commemorate the services of Samuel Vetch, Adjutant-General of the force which captured Port Royal, 1710, and who later was a notable figure in colonial history; also a cut-stone monument to commemorate the faithful services of Jean Paul Mascarene, 1684-1760, a French Huguenot in the army of Britain.

Bridgetown.—Cairn to commemorate the two combats at Bloody Creek in 1711 and 1757 between the British garrison at Annapolis Royal and allied French and Indians.

Canso.—*Public School Grounds, School St.*—Cairn to commemorate its fortification by the British in 1720 and later combats between them and the French and Indians.

Englishtown.—*Ste. Anne, Baddeck, Cape North Highway*—Cairn to commemorate settlement established by Captain Charles Daniel, 1629, and selection as a naval base, 1713, when it was named Port Dauphin.

Fort La Have.—*Lighthouse Reserve, Mouth of La Have River*—Cairn to mark the site of the fort built by Isaac de Razilly, where the capital of the colony was established.

Fort Lawrence.—*Main Highway from Sackville to Amherst*—Cairn to mark the site of the fort built by the British, 1750, for the defence of the isthmus of Chignecto.

Halifax.—*Admiralty House Grounds*—Cut-stone monument in honour of the officers and men of H.M.S. *Shannon*, which defeated the United States frigate *Chesapeake* off Boston harbour, June 1, 1813. *Bedford and French Landing Roads*—Cairn to mark the site of the encampment of the storm-shattered expedition sent from France in 1746, under Admiral the Duc d'Anville. *Naval Barracks*—Monument on small green to mark the site of the first Royal Dockyard in what is now the Dominion of Canada. *Post Office Building, Hollis St.*—Tablet to commemorate the establishment of the first Post Office in Canada, 1755. *Province House*—Tablet to mark the site of the first printing press in British North America.

Kennington Cove.—*Near Louisbourg Highway*—Cairn to mark the landing place of Brig.-Gen. James Wolfe's Brigade, June 8, 1758.

Liverpool.—*Fort Point Park*—Cairn to the memory of the Privateersmen of Liverpool bay, who maintained and defended their trade with the West Indies and waged successful war upon the enemies of Great Britain, in ships fitted and armed at their own expense.

Lower Granville.—Cairn to mark the site of the first fort or "habitation" of Port Royal, built in 1605 by the French under de Monts and Champlain.

North Sydney.—*Western Union Telegraph Company's Cable Building*—Tablet to commemorate the successful laying of a submarine telegraph cable between Cape Breton and Newfoundland, 1856.

Port la Tour.—*Near Bacarra Point, Port la Tour Highway*—Cairn to mark the site of the last foothold of France in Acadia, built prior to 1627.

Port Morien.—*Long Beach Road*—Cairn to mark the site of the first regular coal-mining operations in America, established by the French, 1720.

St. Peters.—*Canal Reserve*—Cairn to mark the site of Nicolas Denys' fort and trading post, 1650, and to commemorate the construction of the St. Peter's canal.

Shelburne.—*Foot of King St.*—Boulder to commemorate the founding of the town by United Empire Loyalists, 1783.

Sydney.—*Post Office Building*—Tablet to commemorate the public services of Joseph Frederick Wallet des Barres, 1722-1824, a distinguished military engineer.