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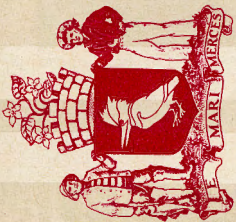
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Halifax, your personal guide.



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YOUR PERSONAL GUIDE

HALIFAX WISHES YOU
Good Speed
AND AN EARLY RETURN

Jan 5/89 G

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HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

FEW things are worse after a vacation than discovering that the place you visited contained many things that you would like to have seen, but didn't because you were not aware of them at the time.

The ancient North American city of Halifax contains many places of interest to the visitor and this pocket size booklet will, we hope, materially assist you to see as many of them as you wish with the least possible inconvenience.

The numbered photographs throughout the body of the booklet correspond with the numbers on the map and these have been arranged as far as possible into a continuous route of the city.

LITHOGRAPHED IN HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA

HALIFAX CITY REGIONAL LIBRARY

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Halifax, N. S.

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**OUR MAYOR
BIDS YOU**

WELCOME !

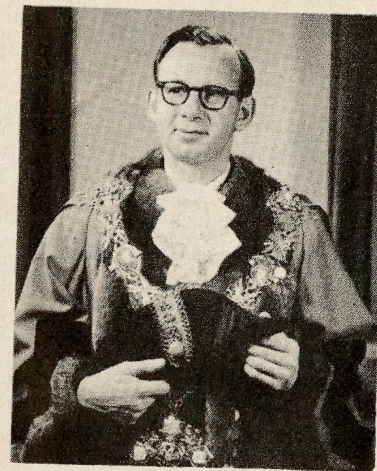


Photo by Bollinger

I am extremely happy that you have chosen to visit Halifax and I sincerely believe the attractions of our city will make your visit worthwhile and enjoyable.

Halifax is a treasure house of things and places of historical interest as this little booklet shows. But I believe you will also find great pleasure in the areas of parkland and the opportunities for swimming, sunbathing and boating that are afforded by our unique North West Arm.

Whether your visit be one of days or weeks, I hope that every minute of every hour will be filled with such enjoyment that you'll want to come back again next year.

Yours in friendship,

L.A. McK
Mayor.



HALIFAX . . . WARDEN OF THE NORTH

1 Most historians concede that Halifax was visited briefly many times before it was founded by Hon. Edward Cornwallis in 1749. Some feel sure that John Cabot saw the harbour as early as 1498, while Portuguese and Spanish ships undoubtedly caught a glimpse of the "Great Harbour" on their early voyages. In 1746 the port was temporarily occupied by the French Armada of D'Anville.

In the 205 years since the founding, Halifax has grown from an unpretentious fishing and trading post to one of the world's major ports, with a steadily mounting population of over 100,000. It has developed rapidly in spite of wars and catastrophies and now serves as terminal for leading steamship, air, rail, bus, cable, radio, telegraph and telephone services.

Halifax has always been closely connected with the military forces and for many years was the chief military and naval base on this side of the Atlantic. This military bearing is still maintained, although in different ways than when the Citadel was the main defence.

Culturally, Halifax has kept well abreast of the times, too, and boasts some of the finest churches, schools and public buildings to be found anywhere. The new Memorial Library is the latest addition to public buildings of this nature. Also worthy of mention is the new Halifax County Vocational High School, located on the northwest corner of the Citadel and the new St. Mary's College on the former Gorsebrook Golf Course.

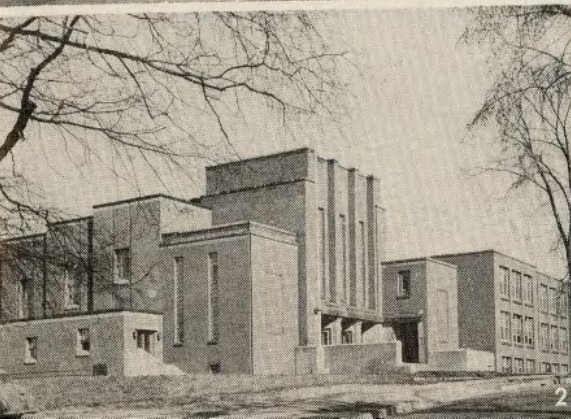
Geographical location makes Halifax the main marketing centre for the Atlantic Provinces, that now include Newfoundland...and the city is nearest the leading overseas markets of the world which accounts for her importance in world trade.

Through her long and turbulent history, the old Port City has always driven forward with enthusiasm. She stands ready today, as she has always done, to fulfill whatever duty may be required of her from her strategic position on Canada's Atlantic doorstep.

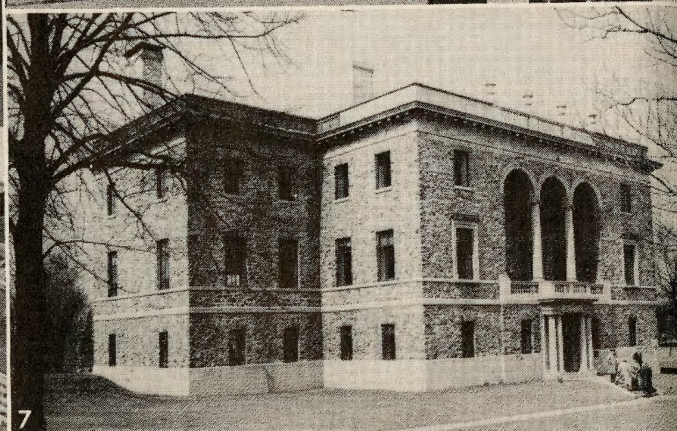
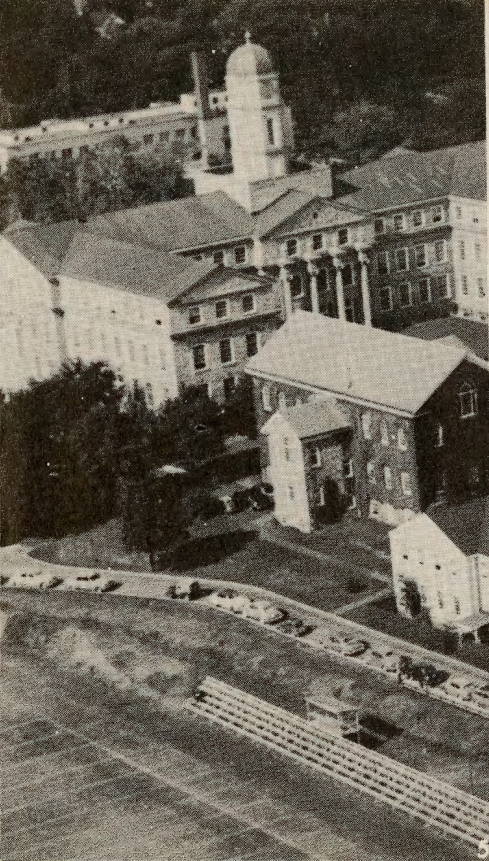


2. Leaving the Tourist Bureau we turn left to drive west on Bell Road, The large brick building on our left is Queen Elizabeth High School Auditorium, part of one of the most modern High Schools in the city. Opened in September 1942, Q.E.H. has a capacity of 900 students and a teaching staff of 34

3. Bell Road ends at one of the busiest intersections in the City and the start of the mighty Trans-Canada Highway. In the midst of the intersection, standing aloof from the perpetual stream of modern cars, is the aging WILLOW TREE (3) relic of older, harsher days when its boughs became gallows at public executions. Highway Routes 1, 2 and 3 intersect here.



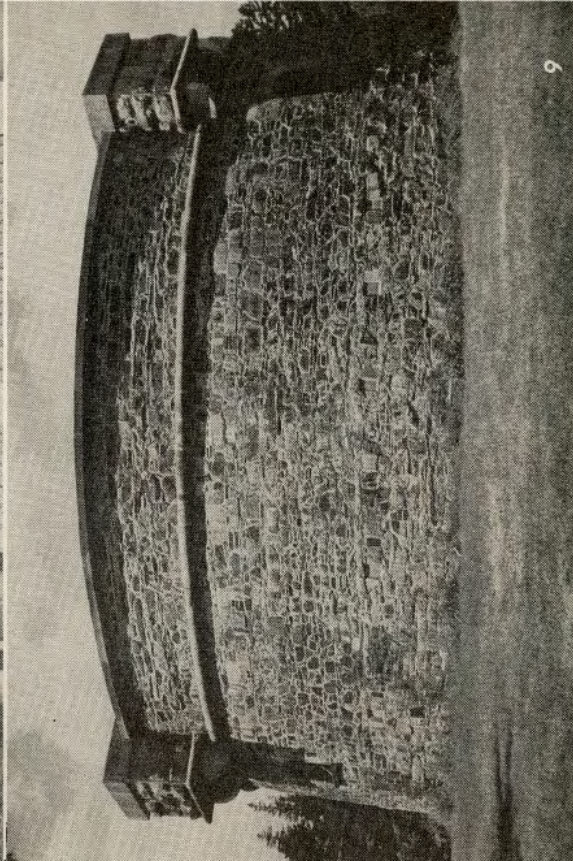
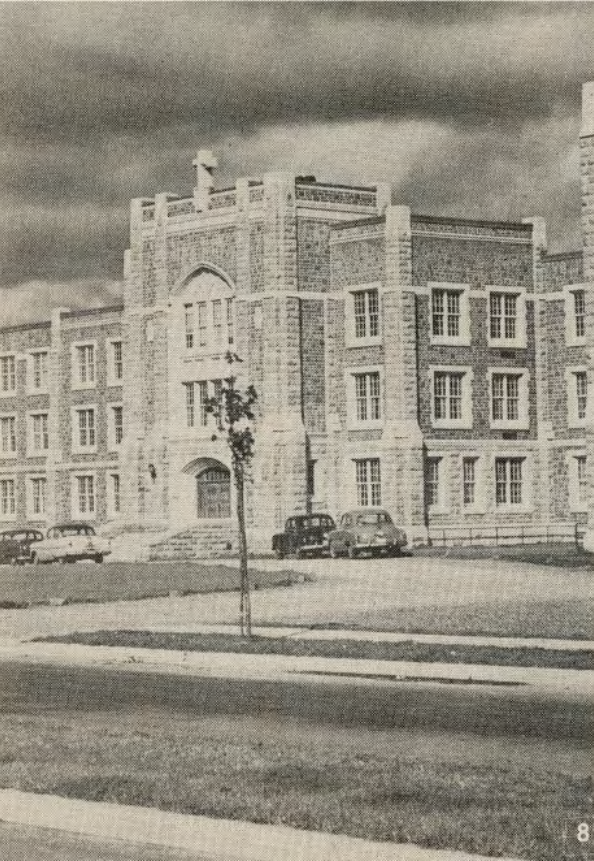
4. Driving round the Willow Tree to take Route 3, the car travels along Quin-pool Road, passing on the right, another fine High School -- St. Patrick's This modern building can hold 1200 pupils and a teaching staff of 48. Its Auditorium and Theatre, seating more than 1000 is in great demand for public concerts, plays and recitals.



5. Reaching the traffic lights at the intersection of QUINPOOL and OXFORD Streets, we turn left along OXFORD until we reach the spacious campus of Dalhousie University. Visitors from south of the border will be specially interested in Dalhousie because, although its name honors the founder, the Earl of Dalhousie, it was American money that paid for the initial buildings. The original endowment came from funds collected at Castine during the British occupancy of Maine in 1814. Many famous men in many professions, particularly medicine and law, have gone out from this University.

6. On the campus is KING'S COLLEGE (6), established in 1799 at Windsor, N. S., by United Empire Loyalists who had come from New York. Full University powers were granted in 1802 by royal charter. King's College was the first University in the Empire outside the British Isles to be accorded this honor and is thus the "Mother of Education" in Canada. In 1923, King's College removed from Windsor to Halifax and since then has been associated with Dalhousie University.

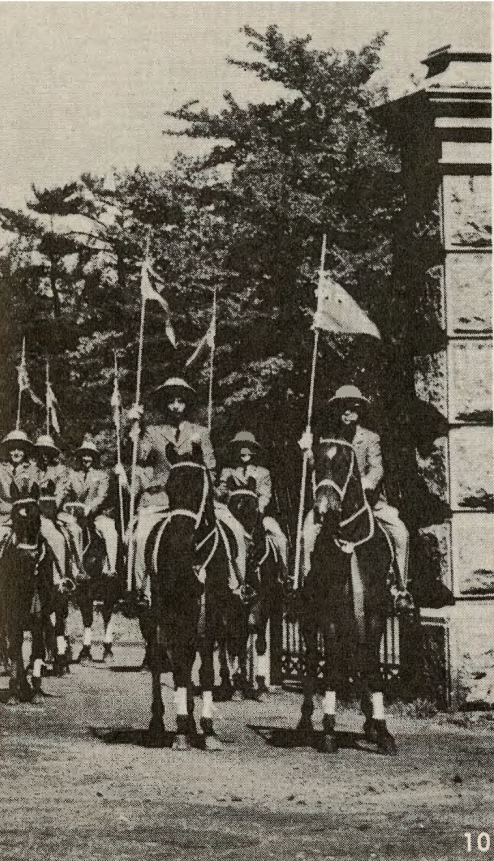
7. While on the campus this is an ideal time to visit the Nova Scotia PUBLIC ARCHIVES (7) - that's the simple, grey stone building set by itself on the right as you drive up towards the main buildings. The courteous Librarian will be glad to show you around the building, which houses the historic records of Nova Scotia's colorful past.



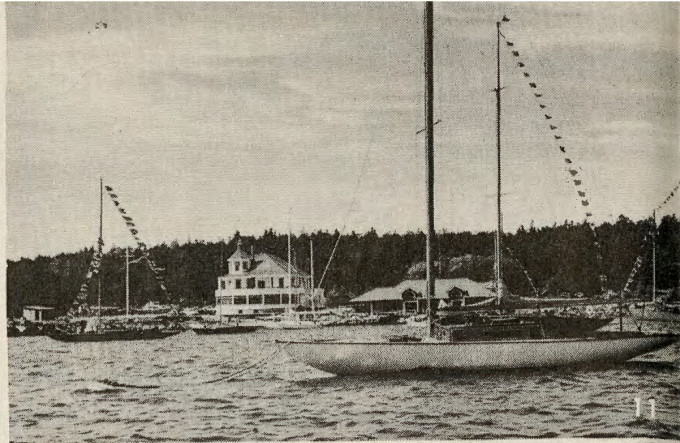
Coming back to Oxford Street, we carry on west and, as the houses grow fewer, we catch glimpses of the blue North West Arm below us on our right. A drive down one of the side roads will take us to the edge of the water. If on foot, we can take a pleasant ferry trip across to picnic or bathe beside the imposing Tower on the other bank. But the drive right around the shore is very pleasant and we'll take that later on in our tour.

8. Right now we curve left onto Beaufort Avenue, centre of one of the loveliest districts in the city, and this in turn leads to the intersection of Robie Street. Just across the road to our left is the recently completed St. Mary's University (8). Although this building is new, St. Mary's, now under the jurisdiction of the Jesuits, dates back to 1839.

9. Crossing Robie Street and driving past the end of St. Mary's we reach Tower Road, where, turning right, we soon arrive at Point Pleasant Park. No cars are allowed in the Park; but wandering bridle paths through shady woods lead to the water's edge on three sides. About 300 yards from the entrance, is the famous Martello Tower - a massive stone fortress that would have been absolutely impregnable in the days of cannon ball and musket. This Tower was never put to the test as a defence position, but it did see combat of another sort. For this was the favorite meeting place of local duellists. And of the many duels fought beneath its shadow, none was more celebrated than that between Joseph Howe and the son of Chief Justice Sir Brenton Halliburton. The duel was fought in March, 1840. Halliburton fired first, missed and then waited for almost certain death for Howe was a crack shot. It never came, however, for Howe aimed, pointed his pistol in the air and fired, "Let the creature live."



10



12

10. But to continue our tour we take the road to our left that skirts the edge of the Park. On the left, imposing granite block pillars of the GOLDEN GATES (10) mark the main entrance to the Park. If we are lucky, the sound of hooves will herald the approach of the colorful Junior Bengal Lancers... a unique group of young riders with a continent-wide reputation...just returning from a practice canter along the bridle paths of the Park.

11. At the end of Point Pleasant Drive we again come to the sea...this time the harbour side of the city...and the ROYAL NOVA SCOTIA YACHT SQUADRON, (11). Since 1837 the R.N.S.Y.S. has been one of the main centres for this aquatic sport. It is a terminal of the Marblehead-Halifax ocean yacht event and also of the International Schooner Races, won several times by the world-famous "Bluenose". There are local races staged over the windy course two days a week. Since 1860, world-famous yachtsmen have competed for the coveted Prince of Wales Cup and the Wenonah Cup, donated by American enthusiasts in 1877.

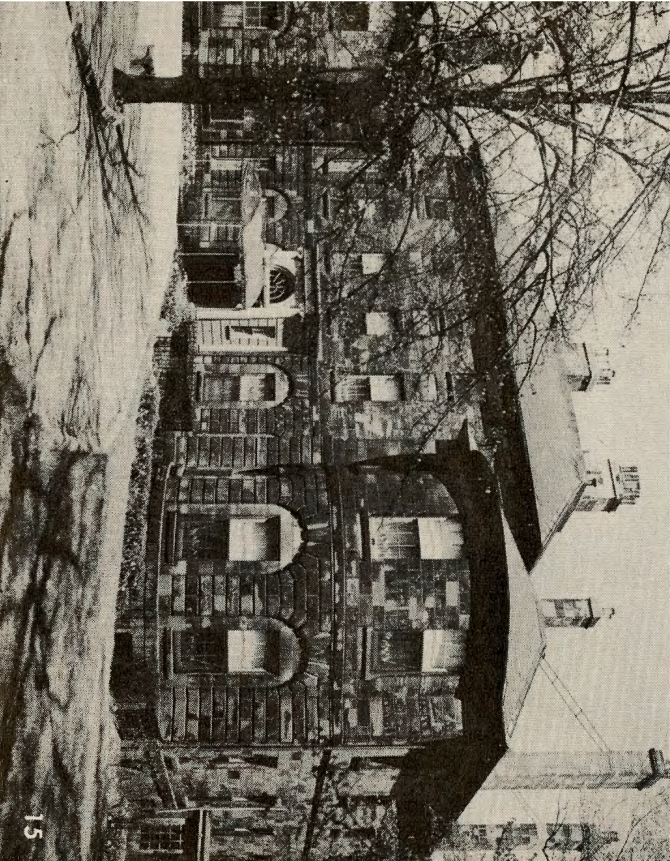
12. So far most of our drive has been through residential and semirural settings, but now we leave Halifax at Play for a glimpse of Halifax at Work. Here is Canada's Gateway to the Atlantic and those huge grey buoys, cannisters and steel balls and mass of chain you see by the water, were once used to close the gateway to the enemy submarines that lurked outside in World War II. Yes, even in peacetime, that mighty submarine defence net that stretched from shore to shore, is kept ready for use at a moment's notice.



The change is so sudden from play to work, that within a hundred feet you are in the midst of the noise and feverish activity of one of North America's major waterfronts. Miles of wharves finger out into the harbour. Here a freighter from Italy loads with goods and further along, at Ocean Terminals, a mighty liner lands immigrants, catching their first sight of Canada -- their new home. A modern Immigration building handles these new Canadians quickly and efficiently, soon sending them on their way to points right across the country.

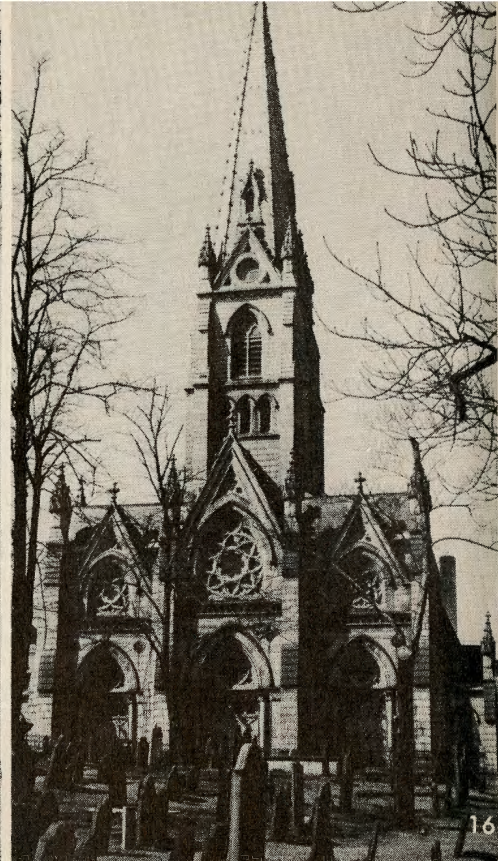
13. As we approach the end of the harbour road we see the Nova Scotian Hotel (13) towering above us. One of three Canadian National Railway Hotels in the Maritimes, the Nova Scotian is situated right on the waterfront and directly connected with the C.N.R. terminals. This fine hotel has 156 outside rooms, all with combination tub bath and shower. It contains studios of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, a well-appointed dining room, ballroom and barbershop and is a major convention centre, as well as a meeting place for service clubs, etc.

14. In the centre of the landscaped grounds facing the Nova Scotian Hotel is a statue of Hon. Edward Cornwallis (14), who in 1749, founded the City of Halifax. Cornwallis brought 2000 settlers to build the early city and directed the plans which brought Halifax into being. He also formulated the first laws...drawn up aboard ship in the Harbour. A descendant of the founder, Lord Cornwallis, was present for the 1949 Bicentenary Celebrations in Halifax.



15. Circling the small park surrounding the statue, we head north along Barrington Street...the main shopping thoroughfare...soon reaching GOVERNMENT HOUSE (15) official residence of the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia. One of the oldest executive mansions in North America, built almost 150 years ago, Government House was constructed of materials quarried or cut from every section of the Province and from England and Scotland. Royalty, celebrities and aborigines have been entertained in this lovely old building.

Just opposite Government House is the old St. Paul's Cemetery with its Sebastopol Monument, which commemorates the sacrifice of two Nova Scotia military officers at Sebastopol. It is the only Crimean War Memorial in America and carries as its inscription: "A sweet and beautiful thing it is to die for one's country." A heavy table-monument marks the resting place of Major-General Robert Ross who captured Washington in the War of 1812 and was later killed at the siege of Baltimore. There have been no burials here since 1850.



16. Turning left on to Spring Garden Road, we draw alongside St. Mary's Basilica (16), one of the oldest stone edifices in Canada with the highest granite spire in the world. This was the site of Horseman's Fort, the South Gate of the Halifax Palisade in the early days. The original church was built in 1829. A unique feature of St. Mary's is that it has two fronts. It is possible to make your way through openings in the former windows of the original front, and stand between what was once the front wall, and the present one, impressive in its carved granite.



It is perhaps only an aerial shot such as this that can do full justice to Halifax. This wide peninsula offers many attractions common to few other cities and the contrasts between the busy, bustling commercial life on the harbor side and the quiet, holiday atmosphere of the North-West Arm, will amaze the visitor.

1 — Citadel Hill; 2 — North-West Arm; 3 — Bedford Basin; 4 — Ocean Terminals; 5 — Sea Wall; 6 — Cold Storage Terminals; 7 — Grain Elevator; 8 — Private Piers; 9 — Deepwater Terminals; 10 — Halifax Shipyards; 11 — Richmond Terminals; 12 — H.M.C. Dockyard; 13 — Angus L. Macdonald Bridge; 14 — Point Pleasant Park; 15 — Tourist Bureau.



17. Spring Garden Road is a spacious one with dignified buildings set back on grassy lawns. The Law Courts are here and also THE NOVA SCOTIA TECHNICAL COLLEGE. (17) where some of the finest civil and Mechanical engineers have studied.

18. Just opposite the Tech is the new HALIFAX MEMORIAL LIBRARY (18) one of the finest in Eastern Canada. The liberal selection of books for all interests and ages is constantly receiving additions and the Reference Section and Reading Room are open to all.

19. Continuing west on Spring Garden Road, we reach the LORD NELSON HOTEL (19), long a landmark in Halifax. Overlooking the famous and richly beautiful Public Gardens, it is preferred by many as the "downtown" hotel. The Lord Nelson has 184 rooms, all with bath, is famous for fine food and comfortable accommodation. From both the Lord Nelson and the Nova Scotian Hotel, special bus tours operate to all parts of the city and suburbs.



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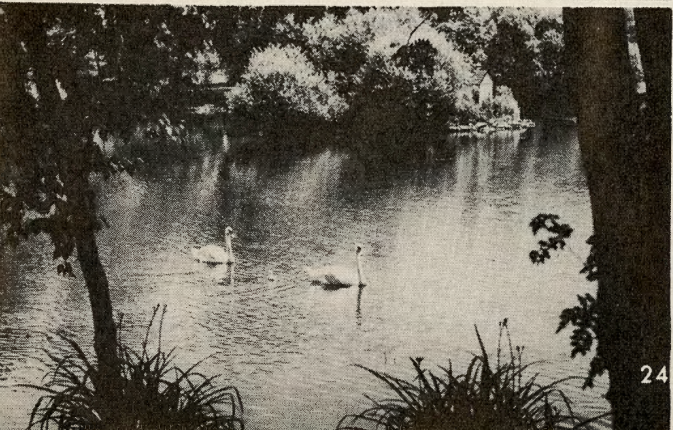
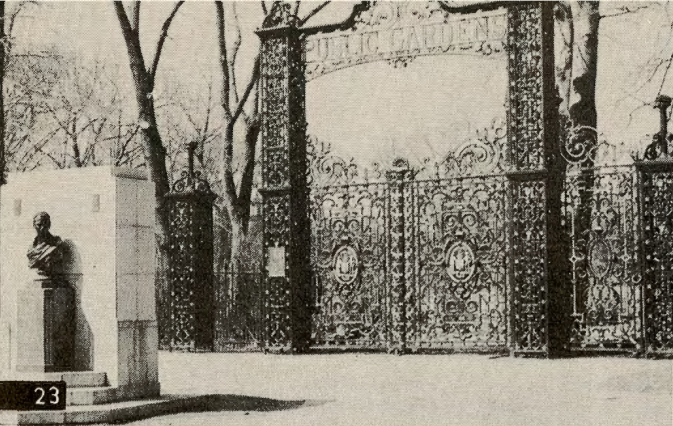
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20. Before going through the Public Gardens, just beyond the Hotel, perhaps we should turn left onto Tower Road to see ALL SAINTS CATHEDRAL (20). This large and modern Anglican Church cannot boast the antiquity of St. Paul's, but is the centre of much activity among those of Church of England faith. All Saints welcomes visitors to worship services while in the city.

21. Just beyond the Cathedral and looming high above the surrounding building is the VICTORIA GENERAL HOSPITAL (21). This fifteen-story building is the most modern hospital in Canada and the tallest hospital building in the British Empire. It is the headquarters and main teaching hospital for the Dalhousie Medical College...also the main Provincial Hospital in Nova Scotia, with accommodation for over 600 patients served by over 400 nurses. As an institution, Victoria General dates back to 1844, but the new building was not completed until 1948 when it was officially opened for service by the Provincial Department of Health and Welfare.

Immediately across the street from the Hospital is the School for the Blind. Built in 1870 and enlarged and modernized several times, the School serves all four Atlantic Provinces, giving tuition ranging from kindergarten to Grade 10.

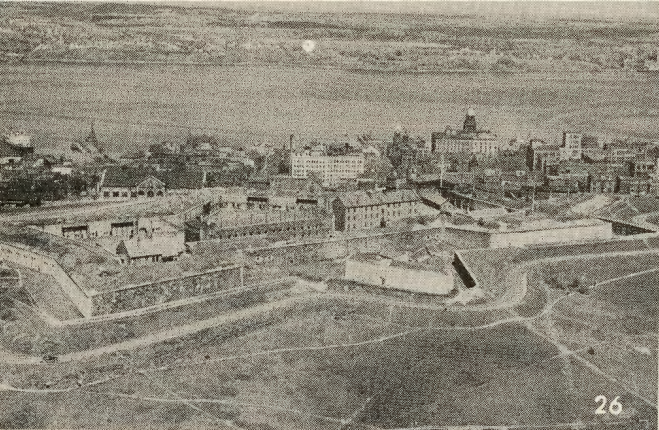
22. From the Hospital also can be seen the chapel of "OUR LADY OF SORROWS" (22) which was completely built in one day by a combined force of workers, two thousand in all, who began their task after services at St. Mary's one day nearly 100 years ago. The church has a seating capacity of 70 and its outstanding decoration is a large stained glass art window dating back to 1661. Inside also are wood carvings taken from a Flemish church in 1550.



23. But now the sun is hot and we're tired, good reasons for making our way back to the PUBLIC GARDENS (23, 24 & 25) we noticed while passing the Lord Nelson. The main entrance is through these beautiful wrought iron gates. Once inside do you notice how the noise of traffic but a few feet away, seems muffled? That's part of the charm of these lovely gardens... 17 acres of peaceful parkland, ponds and flowers, set in the midst of a busy city.

24. Walking across the rustic bridge over the bubbling stream, we walk beside spacious lawns that are dotted with colorful flower beds. And here, in the centre is the quiet lake where stately swans glide by, holding themselves aloof from the onlookers on the banks. Miniature ships, liners and sailing craft, bob up and down on the tiny waves set up by the passing swans.

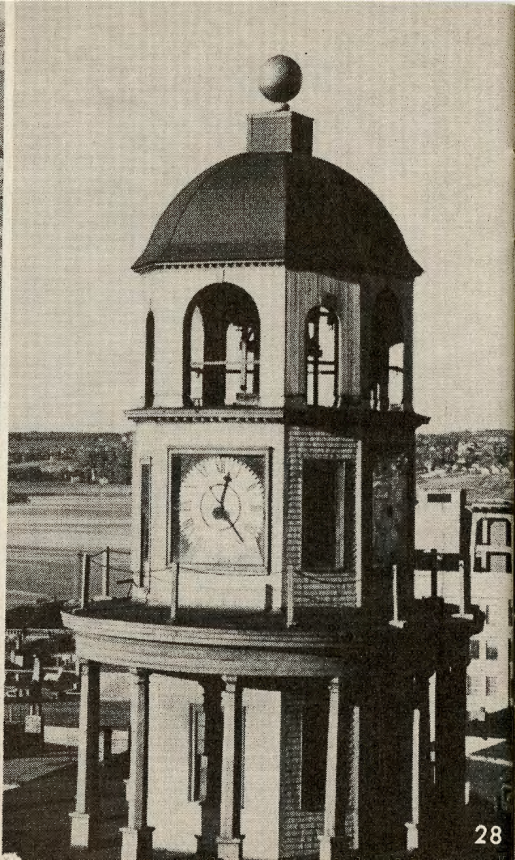
25. Just beyond the lake is the Bandstand where, throughout the summer season, military and civilian bands render pleasing concerts to the throngs of people who gather in the Gardens on long summer evenings. Chairs are provided, but there are never enough to accommodate the many people who regularly attend. Many are accommodated by the park benches that line the winding walks; others are content to stand on the green carpet of grass. The Bandstand is one of the central attractions of the Halifax Public Gardens.



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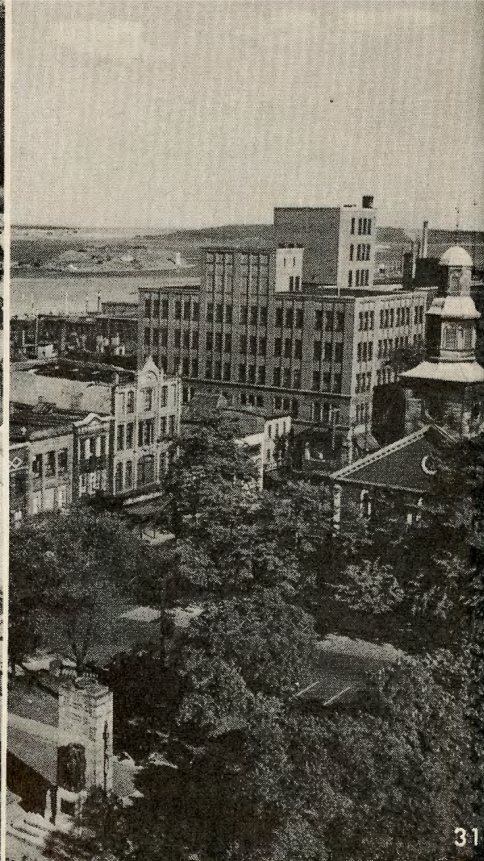
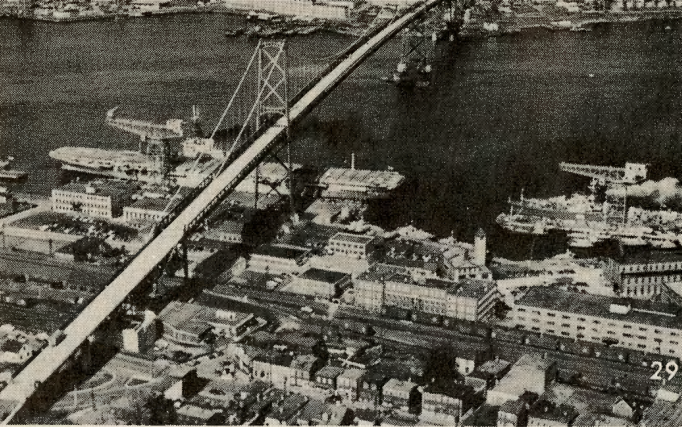
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26. A short drive from the Gardens...along South Park Street between the Park and the Hotel, and then turning right at the traffic indicator onto Sackville Street...takes us to the perimeter of CITADEL HILL (26).

27. Here's a road leading to the top of the Hill and the actual Citadel which is well worth our seeing. As we climb upwards and make a complete circle round the Citadel the City spreads out beneath us and at last we reach the entrance to the Citadel itself, a massive, star-shaped fortress. It now houses a fine naval and military museum to which visitors are always welcome and a whole day could be spent browsing through relics of Nova Scotia's past. Members of the Imperial Order, Daughters of the Empire, (I.O.D.E.) serve refreshments in a charming tea room built in what was once a powder magazine.

28. As we leave the Citadel and prepare to turn left and drive down around the fortifications, you'll notice the OLD TOWN CLOCK (28) at the foot of the eastern slope. This clock has been keeping time faithfully ever since it was erected by the Duke of Kent in 1803.

Coming down from the Citadel we turn right at the Cogswell Street exit, then within a hundred yards swing left into Gottingen Street...busy shopping area of the North End. After travelling along six blocks of crowded stores, theatres and restaurants we reach North Street and by turning right here we have a wonderful view, looking straight down on the approaches to Halifax's newest and greatest landmark.



29. This is the Angus L. Macdonald Bridge. This mighty bridge linking Halifax with Dartmouth, forms part of the Trans-Canada Highway and also offers visitors a most impressive view of the City, the Harbour, the Basin and Dartmouth across the water. A trip across the Bridge is well worth while (a toll is levied of 40¢ per car plus 5¢ per passenger each way) and there are many interesting sights in Dartmouth. But to really enjoy the view from the Bridge, why not plan to take the trolley bus over. Then transfer to a Bell bus on the Dartmouth side, get off at the Ferry and come back to the Halifax side by Ferry, thus enjoying another unique and interesting view of the City.

30. If you decide on making this bus expedition, but at a later date, and wish now to continue your car tour of the City, simply drive down past the Bridge approaches and turn right onto Barrington Street. Upon reaching Duke Street, at the corner of City Hall, we turn left going down two blocks to Hollis where turning to the right and driving a short distance brings us to the PROVINCE HOUSE (30). This large sandstone structure was completed in the year 1819 and is reputed to be one of the finest examples of Georgian architectures on the Continent. The main entrance displays two ancient lamps from Waterloo Bridge and a brace of cannon, used in the naval duel between the Chesapeake and Shannon, stand at the north end of the Building. This famous naval encounter has a special place in the history of Halifax, for it was from this port "Shannon" sailed to challenge "Chesapeake" and it was to Halifax that the two ships returned as captor and prize.

31. From here we continue to the end of the block then turn up past Eatons Department Store on our left and across Barrington Street in the area shown in this aerial photograph (31).



33 34

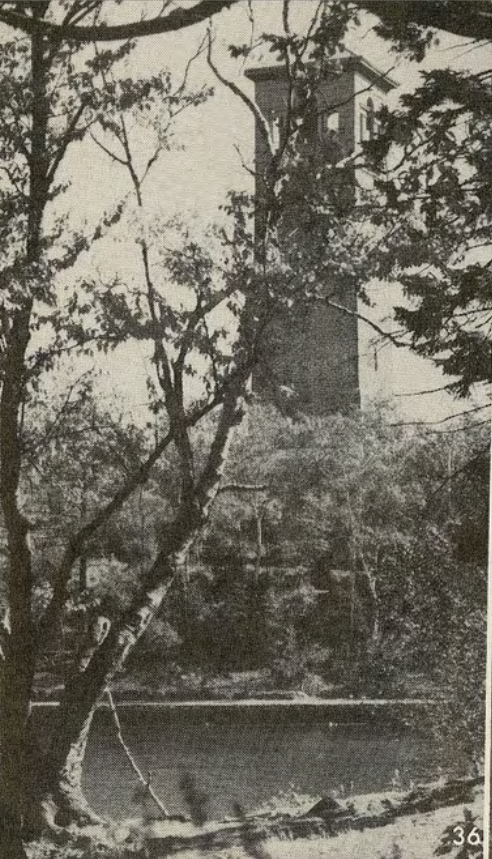


32. Just above Barrington, on the corner of Argyle and Prince Streets is the CARLETON HOTEL (32), around the corner from the busiest section of the city. It is one of the Fraser Hotels, a chain which includes other hostelries at places like Liverpool and Chester.

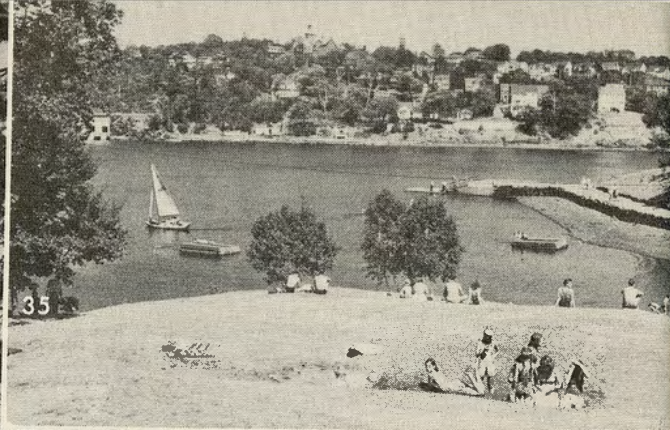
Directly opposite the Hotel is a modern garage where your car can be stored by the day, week or month.

33. Turning right here, we pass just above ST. PAUL'S CHURCH (33). This church was erected from timbers brought by sea from Boston. Of Royal foundation, St. Paul's is the oldest Protestant Church in Canada. Its records date back to the founding of Halifax in 1749 and has been termed the "Westminster Abbey of the New World". Many prominent figures are buried in its vaults and inside are hatchments bearing armorial devices of old English families and memorial tablets. A Guide service is available to visitors.

34. Also worth seeing is CITY HALL (34) located at the end of the Grand Parade just behind us. The site on which the present City Hall now stands was once used for Dalhousie University and it was not until the University moved to its new location that the Grand Parade became the centre of civic government. That big flag pole, tallest in the British Empire, was supplied as a gift of the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1947. It is 128 feet high, hewn from British Columbia fir.



36



35



37

OUT TO THE COUNTRY

35. Although we have to leave the City Limits to reach the lovely stretch of the North West Arm known as THE DINGLE (35, 36 & 37), this pleasant spot itself is actually on City Property. Starting from the Tourist Bureau, we take our original route, going past the Willow Tree and following Quinpool Road, past the Oxford Street intersection, to the traffic circle at the end of the North West Arm.

Here we turn left, following the banks of the Arm until we reach the stone pillars marking the entrance to The Dingle. Driving down this shaded lane we come quite suddenly upon grassy slopes and lawns, leading down to calm waters. Here is the perfect spot for a picnic, for swimming or sunbathing, or for just sitting to watch the sailboats gliding by.

36. On a small hill to our right raises the Memorial Tower, built in 1908 to commemorate the beginning of Parliamentary Government in Canada in 1758. It was in that year general elections were held in Nova Scotia -- the first step in attaining self government for all British possessions.. It is noteworthy that the lovely site for the Tower was donated by Sir Sandford Fleming, inventor of Standard Time.

37. The magnificent view of the Arm, the City and the ocean from the top of the Tower is well worth climbing the steps to see. It is a sight that, when recalled, will give you memories of Halifax as one of the most interesting of vacation spots you have ever visited.

To reach the Tourist Bureau on Bell Road from City Hall ask any policeman or local citizen -- they will be happy to direct you.

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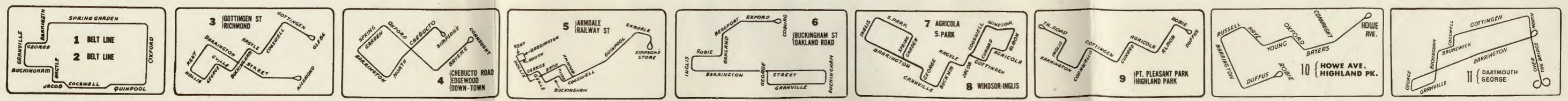
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The Halifax Tourist Bureau is operated by the Halifax Tourist Committee. All photographs used are courtesy The N. S. Film Bureau.



BUS DIAGRAMS NOT TO SCALE

1 BELT LINE
 2 BELT LINE
 3 GOTTINGEN ST RICHMOND
 4 CHERBUTO ROAD EDGEWOOD (DOWN-TOWN)
 5 JARDALE (RAILWAY ST) BRADBLE
 6 (BUCKINGHAM ST) OAKLAND ROAD
 7 AGRICOLA S. PARK
 8 WINDSOR-INGLIS
 9 PT. PLEASANT PARK HIGHLAND PARK
 10 (HOWE AVE.) HIGHLAND PK.
 11 DARTMOUTH GEORGE