THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

The Royal Bank was founded in Halifax in 1869 by seven prominent Halifax merchants. Known at the time as the Merchants Bank of Halifax, the name was changed in 1901 to The Royal Bank of Canada. From a local institution, the bank has grown to international stature, with over 700 branches in Canada's ten provinces—in the West Indies, Central and South America, New York, London and Paris—and correspondents the world over.


1. Province House, meeting place of the Nova Scotia Legislature. Built in 1818, it is an interesting example of Georgian type architecture, contains many valuable old portraits and relics.

2. St. Paul's Anglican Church, erected in 1750, is the oldest Protestant church in Canada.

3. The Citadel, formerly Fort George, tops a 200-foot hill in the center of the city, offering a fine panorama of Halifax harbour and surrounding area. Here can be seen the Old Town Clock, built in 1803.

4. The North West Arm, beautiful 2½-mile inlet of Halifax harbour located to the west of the City, one of Canada's outstanding aquatic playgrounds.

5. Fleming Park on the western shore of the North West Arm, is best known for its Memorial Tower, commemorating the advent of responsible government in 1758.

6. Dalhousie University, founded in 1818, has old-established faculties of arts and science, law, medicine and dentistry and schools of engineering, commerce and pharmacy.

7. The Halifax Public Gardens, famed for their beautiful flowers and trees.

8. Point Pleasant Park at the extreme southern tip of the city, combines the rugged grandeur of the ocean with the restful atmosphere of woodland trails. Here also are the Martello Tower and several old forts.

9. Halifax's cosmopolitan waterfront docks the ships of almost every seagoing nation. The world's largest liners call here.

10. The Public Archives of Nova Scotia house a large and valuable collection of pictures, prints, documents, ships' models and other relics.
The City of Halifax was founded on June 21, 1749, as a British military and naval port, by the Honourable Edward Cornwallis. For almost a century and a half before this, however, the harbour had been known to written history, for Champlain visited it in 1607. In those days the only residents were Indians who called it Chebucto, "the great long harbour." During the past two centuries, Halifax has figured prominently as a base of supply in practically all wars of the Western World and it was from here that the great convoys of the first and second world wars were despatched.