

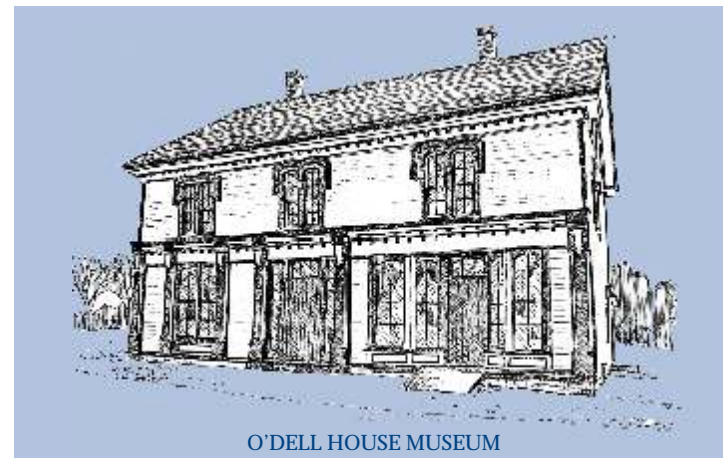
ANNAPOLIS ROYAL



deGANNES - COSBY HOUSE

STROLL THROUGH THE CENTURIES

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
OF ANNAPOLIS ROYAL
Annapolis Royal, NS B0S 1A0
- Founded 1919 -



O'DELL HOUSE MUSEUM

1 MOHAWK FORT MONUMENT

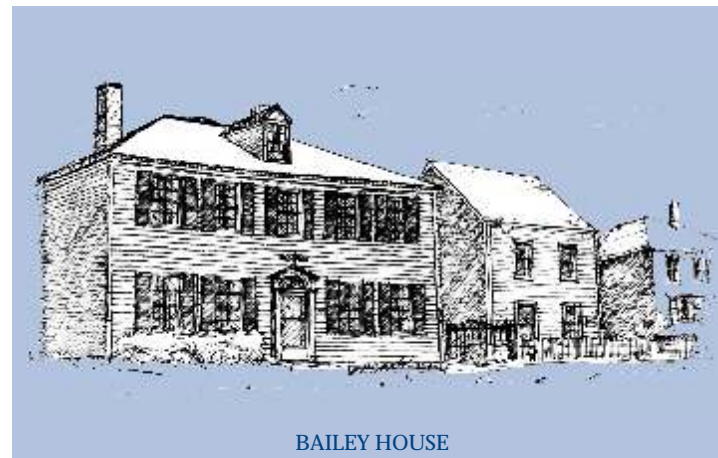
Listed in the 1707 census as the site of the flamboyant and scandalous Madame de Freneuse's home, in 1712 it housed the headquarters of a Mohawk company brought from New York by Major Livingston as British allies to control the regional Mi'kmaq-French alliance.

2 O'DELL HOUSE MUSEUM 1869

Built by Corey O'Dell, a former Nova Scotia Pony Express rider, this building was a tavern-inn and a centre of waterfront commerce. A ferry to Granville Ferry operated from a wharf, the remains of which can still be seen at low tide, across the street. It is operated by the Annapolis Heritage Society as a museum and archival/genealogy centre.

3 BAILEY HOUSE circa 1770

Handsomely restored, this house was built by John Easson, an artificer at Fort Anne. Here, the prominent United Empire Loyalist Totten family hosted a grand ball for the Duke of Kent. Thomas Bailey's



BAILEY HOUSE

widow, Elizabeth, later operated the property as an aristocratic boarding house, serving her renowned "moose muffle soup".

4 ROBERTSON HOUSE circa 1780

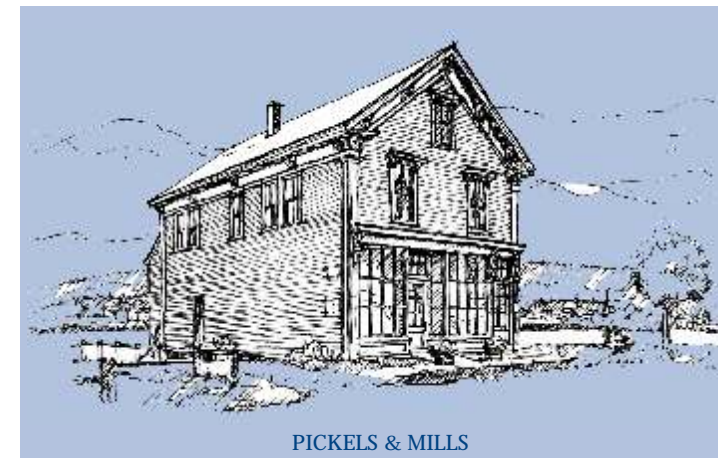
Home to entrepreneur and Member of the Legislative Assembly (1808-1811) William Robertson, it was later occupied by his son John, also a Member of the Legislative Assembly.

5 PICKELS & MILLS 1870

Remnant of the bustling Pickels and Mills commercial partnership which operated a sail loft, as well as lumbering, shipbuilding, shipping and retailing operations.

6 THE WHARF

Terminal (1869-1891) of the Windsor-Annapolis Railway, the wharf offered passenger and freight services that connected Annapolis Royal to Granville Ferry, Digby, Saint John, and Boston - as well as the global shipment of goods.



PICKELS & MILLS

7 KING'S THEATRE 1921

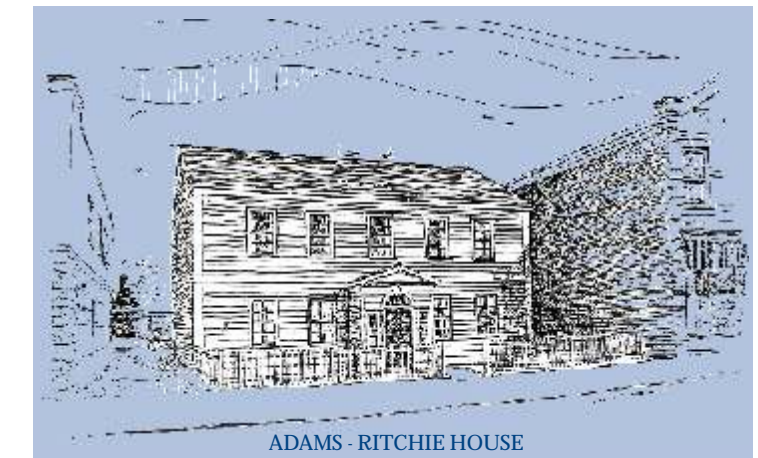
Built by local merchant A.M. King after his Bijou Dream Theatre burned in the disastrous 1921 fire. King's Theatre is a film and performance centre that continues the Canadian performing tradition begun at Port Royal in 1606 with Marc LesCarbot's "Theatre of Neptune".

8 OLD POST OFFICE circa 1890

The Post Office sits on the former site of the gubernatorial residence of Colonel Samuel Vetch, one of the 1710 captors of Port Royal. The Dominion Government built this Post Office and Customs Examining Warehouse after Confederation.

9 ADAMS-RITCHIE HOUSE 1712

Built by merchant and Provincial Councillor John Adams, the house also hosted Government meetings when Annapolis Royal was Provincial Capital. Here were born a formidable line of Canadian



ADAMS - RITCHIE HOUSE

lawyers and judges, including John W. Ritchie, a Father of Confederation.

10 SINCLAIR INN MUSEUM 1710 - NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

Before its life as Frederick Sinclair's Inn during the 1780's, Quebec silversmith Jean Baptiste Soullard and his Acadian wife Louise Comeau kept shop here. Canada's first Masonic Lodge met here in 1738. The museum has been developed by the Annapolis Heritage Society and its displays offer 300 years of building techniques and materials, as well as the "ghosts" still inhabiting the building.

11 LIGHTHOUSE 1889

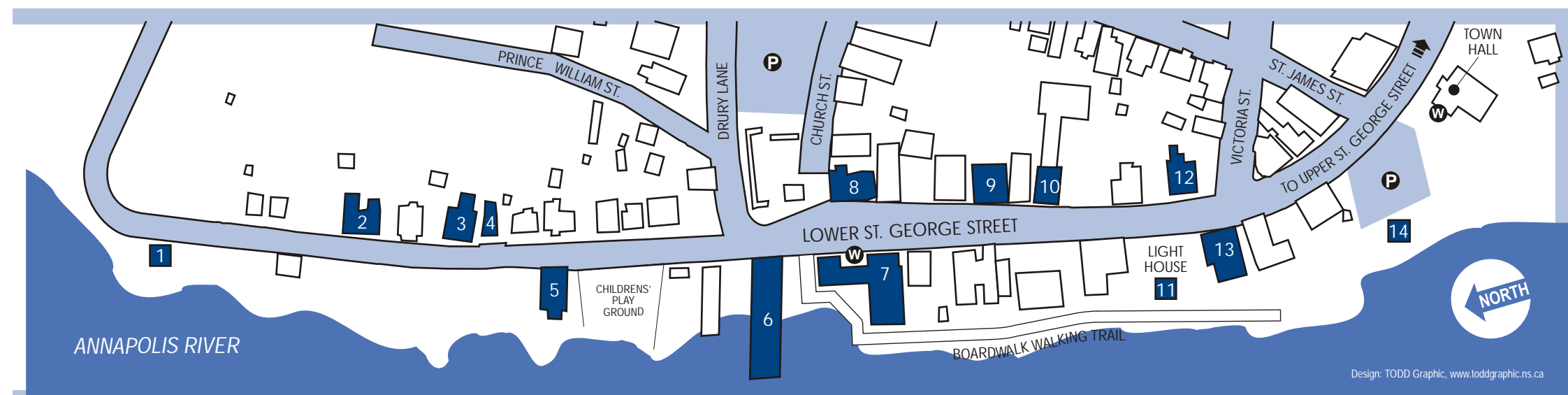
Official residence of the garrison engineer, the Government House at this site burned in 1833. Owned by the Historical Association of Annapolis Royal, it is the headquarters for their award winning National Historic District and Acadian Heritage Tours.

12 ROYAL BANK circa 1875

Former site of the Williams House circa 1729, where Sir William Fenwick Williams, Crimean War Hero and Nova Scotia's first native born Lieutenant Governor, was born. The old house was moved to three different locations in town, some of which are still occupied.

13 W. McCORMICK & SONS 1869

Constructed by 19th century importers and retailers (remains of their wharf are visible), this longstanding commercial building is still family owned.



Design: TODD Graphic, www.toddgraphic.ns.ca



© 2006 The Historical Association of Annapolis Royal

EXPLORE ANnapolis ROYAL

As colonial capital before the founding of Halifax, as a centre of early European colonization in North America, as a pivotal player in the struggle for Empire between the English and the French, as a bustling Victorian port of trade and commerce, and as a present day community that treasures its past, Annapolis Royal's history is unparalleled in Canada.



SINCLAIR INN

AWARD WINNING GUIDED TOURS

The Historical Association of Annapolis Royal's guided tours won Nova Scotia's prestigious "Hometown Pride Event of the Year" Award for 2005 from the Provincial Festivals and Events Council.

National Historic District Tours

Journey along one of the Oldest Thoroughfares in North America with a costumed interpreter and explore the scenic Annapolis Royal National Historic District. Departs from the Lighthouse at 2:00 pm every Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday mid-June to mid-September.

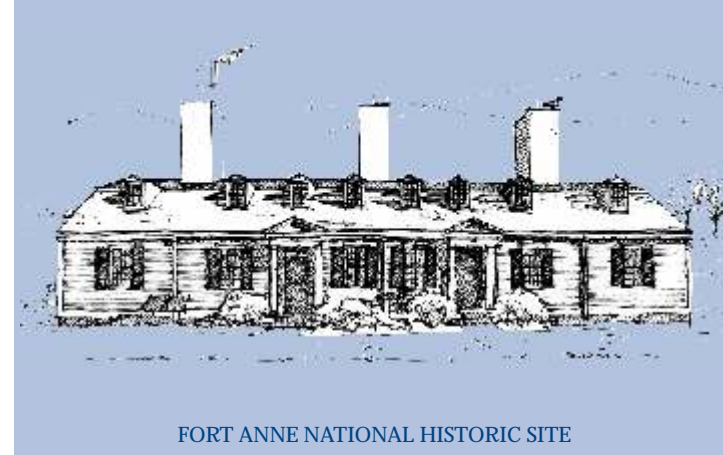
Acadian Heritage Tours

Experience the "Cradle of Acadie" through story, dance, song, and food with a 10th generation Acadian and his wife. Departs from the Lighthouse at 2:00 pm every Tuesday and Friday mid-June to mid-September.

Candlelight Graveyard Tours

Explore the Oldest English Graveyard in Canada by candlelight with a costumed interpreter. Departs Fort Anne Officers' Quarters at 9:30 pm every Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday June 1 to mid-October.

PRICE PER TOUR: \$7 Adult, \$3 (Age 13-18), \$1 (12 & under)
Group Rates and Private Tours available upon request.
www.tourannapolisroyal.com



FORT ANNE NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

14 PETTEPARK

Now home to our National Historic District Plaque, artillery soldier Gallagher built a house here circa 1808. Young lawyer and Legislative Assembly Member Thomas C. Haliburton lived here with his family in the 1820's, where he wrote the first "History of Nova Scotia".

15 FORT ANNE - NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

A former Mi'kmaq encampment site, home to an early French wheat field, site of a 1629 Scottish fort as well as four successive French forts built between 1643 and 1702. Fort Anne was a 17th century Acadian capital and the British capital from 1710 to 1749, a 1755 Deportation site, and Canada's oldest National Historic Site. The fort sits on the most fought over piece of land in Canada and is open to visitors.

16 SAINT LUKE'S ANGLICAN CHURCH 1822

Successor to an earlier structure built in the lower town during the time of Reverend Jacob Bailey, Saint Luke's served as Garrison Chapel until the Crimean War, mid-19th century.



SAINTE LUKE'S ANGLICAN CHURCH

17 GARRISON GRAVEYARD

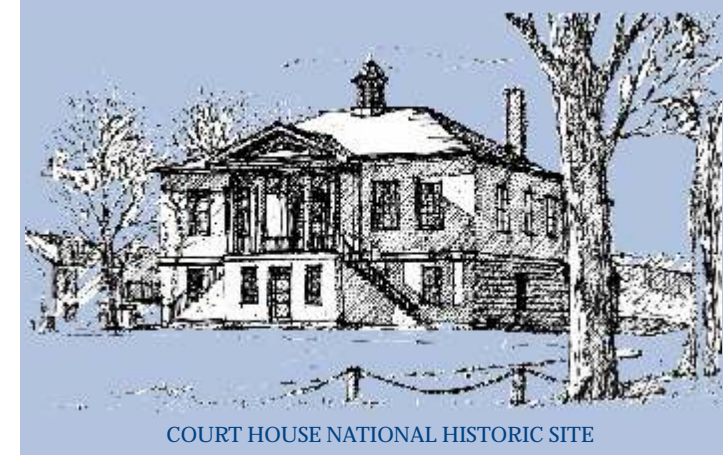
Saint Jean-Baptiste Catholic Graveyard from 1636 to 1710, the Garrison Graveyard contains the oldest English epitaph in Canada, 1720, recording the tomb of Bathiah Douglass. The Historical Association of Annapolis Royal's award winning **Candlelight Graveyard Tours** relate the tales of the most interesting of the 2000 early residents that lie within.

18 COURTHOUSE 1837 - NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

Constructed by Francis LeCain Jr., the present courthouse is the oldest in the province still in use. The first Court of Common Law in Canada sat at Fort Anne on April 20, 1721. Punishment of minor crimes was publicly administered at an enormous French willow (the Whipping Tree) located on the front corner of the courthouse lot.

19 ANNAPOLIS ROYAL HISTORIC GARDENS 1981

Ten acres of themed gardens include the Acadian House, potager, and dyke which are representative of a pre deportation settlement. Other



COURT HOUSE NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

highlights include the Knot, English Governor's and Victorian gardens, the Aboriginal Pine Forest and Rose Collection with over 2000 bushes. The site includes an Interpretive Centre and gift shop and hosts Acadian Lantern Walks during the summer.

20 deGANNES-COSBY HOUSE 1708

Built by Major Louis deGannes de Falaise, a French officer posted to Port Royal in 1696, it later became the home of the Lieutenant-Governor of Annapolis Royal, Major Alexander Cosby. Continuously a private home, it is the oldest documented wooden structure in Nova Scotia. The exterior and grounds have been lovingly restored to recall the 18th century.

21 RUNCIMAN HOUSE 1817

Reverend John Millidge, rector of Saint Luke's, built this fashionable example of Regency architecture. Known as Girvan Bank, it was purchased by the Runciman family, leading merchants of the town, who preserved it for a century and a half.



RUNCIMAN HOUSE

22 QUEEN ANNE INN circa 1869

Completed by the local firm of Pickels and Mills, this impressive building was constructed for William Ritchie and his wife Fanny Foster. Operated as a boarding house, it became St. Andrew's School, later the Queen Hotel, and is now a fashionable country inn.

23 HILLSDALE HOUSE circa 1860

Susan Foster, who established this well known inn, had Edwin Ryerson sign a pre-nuptial agreement about the building, before they wed in 1872. The Hillsdale House is Annapolis Royal's longest serving inn, and counts Prince George (later King George V), Lord and Lady Landsdowne, Governor General Lord Tweedsmuir, and Prime Minister William Lyon Mackenzie King among its illustrious guests.

24 ST. LOUIS CHURCH 1910

The local Catholic Church traces its origins to the arrival of priests and Jesuit missionaries at the Port Royal Habitation in the early 1600's. The parish itself was named Saint-Jean Baptiste in 1636. The present structure was first named St. Thomas Church, but later renamed St. Louis when the Catholic Church built on lower Saint George was de-consecrated.

