

## CHAPTER II.

## GENERAL OUTLINE.

THE history of Nova Scotia forms two great divisions,—the French Period, beginning with the first visit of the French to Port Royal in 1604, and ending in 1710; and the British Period, beginning with the capture of Port Royal in 1710, and extending to the present time. During the French period the country was generally called *Acadie*.

**Acadie.**— The word *Acadie*, the Latin form of which is *Acadia*, is said to be derived from the Micmac *cadie*, which means *abounding in*. It is often found as an affix in names of places, as *Shuben-a-cadie*, abounding in ground nuts. Several times during the period of their ownership the French were dispossessed by the English; but each time they soon recovered by treaty what they had lost in war.

**Nova Scotia.**— Nova Scotia, meaning *New Scotland*, seems to have been first used as the name of the country in the year 1621, when, having fallen under the sway of Great Britain, it was given by King James I. to his Scottish friend, Sir William Alexander. It did not, however, become the fixed name until the beginning of the British period.

**An Era of Conflict.**— The first half century of British ownership was a time of strife, during which the country made little progress. Although France had by treaty given up the country, yet many French colonists, called Acadians, remained; but, unwilling to become British subjects, they caused much trouble to themselves and their conquerors. The Indians, also, were for many years hostile to the English, murdering and scalping the unprotected, or carrying them off as captives. The French government, moreover, still