

The St. George's Crown Summer Edition 2018

"A community newspaper of interesting characters, facts, places and times" "Facts, faces, places and history"

Free!!

Welcome to St.George's

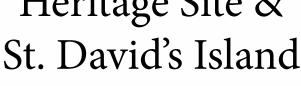
A UNESCO World Heritage Site & St. David's Island











We hope you enjoy exploring our incredible parish, steeped in history and dotted with beautiful outdoor spaces.

First, consider the town. For over four centuries, the Town of St. George has been a vibrant community. Established in 1612, it is the oldest continuously inhabited English town in the New World. Today, it is a thriving economic and residential hub that welcomes hundreds of thousands of tourists every year. During your visit, be sure to explore our quaint and charming streets, and head to one of our many historic sites, including St. Peter's Church, the oldest Anglican church outside the British Isles. Or Globe Hotel, built in 1700, and now a Bermuda National Trust museum that tells the story of St. George's role in the American Civil War.

There are even more stories just outside the town along the Bermuda's eastern coast! Our forts and beaches tell the tales of shipwrecks, yellow fever, gunpowder theft and Spanish 'attack'. Beyond that, the coast offers spectacular views and memorable outdoor experiences, including swimming, snorkeling, water sports, or simply resting on white sand staring at crystal blue water.

Across the harbour from St. George's is St. David's, an island rich with culture. Learn more at Carter House, a museum whose exhibits provide sharp insight into the Native American and maritime history of that island's inhabitants. And of course, world-class beaches are par for the course there as well. Coopers Island Nature Reserve boasts some of the best in all of Bermuda.

Beyond the history and beaches, the shopping and dining too are uniquely St. George's, and unlike what you will find on the rest of the island. So whether you have one afternoon or several days in our parish, there is much to see, and your time in the East End is sure to be a highlight of your Bermuda holiday.

...Kirsten White (Hub 1 Cultural Tourism Manager)















































The Bermuda Perfumery Free Tour Monday to Saturday at 11am and 3pm

Greetings from the Mayor of St.George's...



Mayor of St. George's - Quinell L. Francis ...

On behalf of the Corporation of St. George, it gives me great pleasure to welcome you to Bermuda and in particular to the Town of St. George, our UNESCO World Heritage Site

Although the town has only been a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 2000, the Town itself has been in existence for over 400 years, as the first settlers landed here in 1612. St. George's has many listed buildings, historic monuments and historic fortifications which make up the World Heritage Site. I encourage you to take the time to visit all the historic sites and museums in St. George's.

In addition to all our history, we have many fine beaches here on St. George's Island and more on neighbouring St. David's Island. We welcome the warm summer months and you should be sure to take a dip in the cool turquoise waters and feel the soft coral sands between your toes. There is no better place to explore and enjoy these experiences than the Historic Town of St. George's. The pace is slower here in St. George's, so sit, relax and enjoy the ambience of music in King's Square while you share your vacation photos and stories with your family and friends back home via the free WIFI.

In closing, I hope you will have time to explore our museums, enjoy our beaches, dine in our restaurants and thoroughly enjoy your stay here. It is said there is no place like Bermuda, but there is truly no place like St. George's.

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Sincerely,} \\ \text{Quinell L. Francis, } \mathcal{J}P \end{array}$

World Heritage Centre...



The St. George's Foundation, (SGF) (registered charity 454), operates the World Heritage Centre, (WHC), located on Penno's Wharf in St. George's, Bermuda. The St. George's Foundation, created in 1997, has been established as a heritage proponent organization for the UNESCO World Heritage Site of the Town of St. George and it's related fortifications. Fundraising has been underway for several years to support a WHC, which was completed in July 2009 to coincide with the 400th Anniversary of Bermuda's settlement. The WHC is an orientation centre for local residents, students and visitors. Its function is to facilitate tourism and history education in St. George's and Bermuda. It should be noted that the design of the WHC encompasses a Welcome Area, specifically designed to accommodate a Visitor Information Centre (VIC). The building contains some 7500 square feet of educational exhibits as well as a theatre to show visitors an orientation film about St. George's.

CURRENT OPERATING HOURS

The WHC opened on January 2, 2007 to the general public. Operating hours have been consistent as follows:

Monday – Saturday, 10 am – 4 pm, including certain Public Holidays

In April 2011, we opened our new "Second Hand Rose" Charity Shop which is a fundraising venture that supports the operating costs of the WHC. This charming, volunteer operated shop gathers gently used treasures including art, china, pottery, jewellery and books. Dive into history as you browse amongst a china collection that may include Wedgewood, Lennox and Limoges and imagine who has used this china previously. Our books may have travelled the world on sailing vessels that have called at St. George's harbour or been read on sunny beaches by visitors to our shores. Lucky buyers find art by Bermudian and global artists to grace the walls of their homes and Royal memorabilia is available for the collector. Affordable jewellery items are perfect for gifts or as mementoes for you. After a chat with our volunteers, you will leave Second Hand Rose richer through the experience of charitable giving and with special souvenirs of your visit to the UNESCO World Heritage town of St. George's.

Featured Exhibition - Come to St. George's and enjoy 'The View from Here'...







An exhibition at the World Heritage Centre in St. George's showcases an important Bermuda art collection and the fascinating story of its creation and conservation. 'The View from Here: E.A. Verpilleux's Bermuda Panoramas' tells the story of internationally acclaimed artist Emile Antoine Verpilleux, his relationship with Bermuda, and the ongoing life of arguably his most monumental work.

Upstairs in the World Heritage Centre, housed in a restored Civil War warehouse, visitors can experience portions of Verpilleux's 95-foot long mural series which was painted in the 1930s-40s while the artist was resident on the Island. In-depth exhibit panels reveal the fascinating untold story of the artist, the collection's commission, and its processes of conservation and restoration.

The exhibit also explains how the collection came to be connected with St. George's. Commissioned by the Anderson Family of the United States for their Michigan home, it was later given to the Corporation of St. George in memory of the Anderson Family's employee and friend, Bermudian Charles 'Warbaby' Fox. The murals' conservation and exhibition is a collaboration between the Corporation of St. George—owner of the Verpilleux Bermuda Panorama Collection; the St. George's Historical Society—fund-raiser for the conservation and restoration of the historic murals; and the St. George's Foundation—project manager for the exhibit at the World Heritage Centre.

The conservation and exhibit project has depended heavily on the work of two Bermudian women: one an art conservator and restorer and the other an art historian and curator. Margaret J. Smith, who has 20 years experience as a painting conservator and restorer, continues to work on the Verpilleux murals at the World Heritage Centre. Conserving and restoring the paintings has been a special pleasure for Margaret as Verpilleux is one of her favourite resident painters, largely because he used such high quality materials. Fritha Wolsak researched, wrote, and designed the exhibition in collaboration with the St. George's Foundation. Fritha's knowledge and experience as an art historian combined with her ongoing research into art made in Bermuda helped her to highlight the international significance of Verpilleux as an artist and Bermuda as a key inspiration to him. The exhibit is not only an in-depth experience, but challenges audiences to think critically about the collection and the context in which it was made.

The World Heritage Centre is open Monday to Saturday 10 a.m.to 4 p.m. Adults \$5, Children 5-16 \$3, Members of St. George's Foundation are free. Disabled access. Parking at nearby Tiger Bay. For more information or to make a donation to the ongoing conservation and exhibition of the murals please contact Peter Frith at manager@sgf.bm or 297-8043.

Faces about the Town...

O'Yez! ("Hear Ye!") - David Frith... Towne Crier...

David Frith, better known by the locals about town as The Town Crier, undoubtedly loves his role in this intriguing historical reenactment. He explains that his job is quite simple, "I punish this woman [the wench] every single day of my life- she will never learn." Interacting with the local spectators as well as the tourists, David takes genuine pleasure in putting a smile on on-looking faces, whether it be through his sarcastic witty comments, or his cheeky jokes about the volunteers- whom he picks out from the crowd himself. Adding an air of banter to such a fascinating portrayal of some of Bermuda's history makes this reenactment all the more enjoyable, both for those participating and spectating.

David has fulfilled his role as the witty Town Crier from 2004, where to this day he describes how much he still loves "saying things that a normal person wouldn't be allowed to say" to strangers, while still educating them on an integral piece of Bermuda's history. His role in the reenactment allows him the pleasure of "talking to, listening to, and dealing with peopletourists in particular", giving visitors a much more memorable and personal experience in the town of St. George's.

...George Frost

Towne Drunk -Ian Burch...

In eighteenth century Bermuda, the stocks were used as punishment for petty crimes such as drunkenness or noise making, and also to restrain people awaiting trial. In 2018, they are used for education and entertainment. Every Tuesday and Thursday in the square, Ian Birch pulls on a colonial costume and steps into the very amusing role of the Town Drunk. "Basically," Mr. Birch explains, "my story is that I've been out drinking and cruising with women the night before, I'm found guilty of my drunken noise-making, put in the stocks and my wife comes along, finds out everything, and as you can imagine, gets very angry about the whole ordeal, and beats me." Although Mr Birch has only played the Town Drunk for a short time, he thoroughly enjoys the role and the "good hours of entertainment" that come with it, especially when he can see the enjoyment it brings to visitors of the island, mentioning that once a tourist exclaimed that "this is what we come to Bermuda for!" The Town of St Georges is a very special place for Mr. Birch, and he is glad that he can contribute to and honor its culture and history through these reenactments.

.Kaila Harvey



Susanne Holhouser is undoubtedly one of the most well known faces about the town. Infamous for her role as the Wench in the historic 'Ducking of the Wench' reenactment, Susanne can be seen performing her role as the Wench on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Friday's, where she is punished for being a "gossiping nag". Alternatively, on Tuesdays and Thursdays, Susanne describes how in a different reenactment, "the roles are reversed", where rather than she being the one on the wrong end of a punishment, it is her drunken husband, whom she describes "leaves everything for me and deserves every second of his punishment." She comically explains how enjoyable this version of the reenactment is for her.

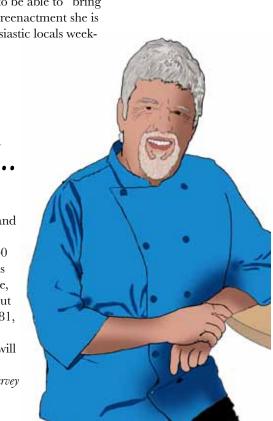
Having played this pivotal role in the reenactment for some 10 years already, Susanne still cherishes the smiles that the informative yet comical reenactment puts on surrounding faces. She thoroughly enjoys the benefits of being based in Bermuda's most historic town, where the pre-existing atmosphere of immense history only adds to the ambiance of her duty and her job. Susanne deems it a pleasure to be able to "bring life back into the small town", where she describes that through the reenactment she is able to do just that, entertaining both wondering tourists and enthusiastic locals week-...Georges Frost

in-week-out.



Co-owners Alfred Conrad (chef) and Geza Wolf (manager) have created something extremely special with their restaurant, Wahoo's Bistro and Patio. The restaurant, when open, brings a whole new life to the Town of St. Georges, attracting locals and tourists alike. Eight years ago, in 2010 ... and ... were given the opportunity to take over the building on Water Street, and with it created a concept and ultimately, an essential piece of the town that it would seem incomplete without. Both have acquired over 40 years in the business world, and very much enjoy the slowed down and different pace of owning a restaurant. Mr. Konrad explains that he loves the restaurant's open-kitchen, so that he can interact with the customers and see how happy they are when they leave, adding with a chuckle, "well, hopefully most of them are." Wahoo's is proud to boast a fully Bermudian-employed dining room, but also of its equal mix of local and visiting customers, making for a great, diverse experience. Having lived in the East End since 1981, Mr. Konrad believes that St Georges is a very special town, as both a world heritage site and a vibrant community of workers and residents. "It is wonderful to be a part of," he explains. He hopes that in the future, Wahoo's Bistro and Patio as well as the town, will continue to improve and reinvent, and be successful far into the future.

...Kaila Harvey



Beaches, Beaches, and More Beaches...





Gates Bay



Pobacco Bay



Shelly Bay

More Beaches in the East:

Whale Bone Bay Achilles Bay Drew's Bay Turtle Bay Long Bay John Smith Bay Shelly Bay Beach

Tour Around the Towne...

Bermuda Perfumery Tour

Steward Hall, 5 Queen Street St.George's Your sense of smell will be transformed as you distinctive Bermuda aroma at Bermuda Perfumery. You will see and learn how master perfumer Isabelle Ramsey- Brackstone blends all the capti-

vating perfumes which are reflective of the island.

Date Mon-Sat | Price : Free

Time: 9:00am - 4:30pm

Call 441-293-0627

Haunted History Tour

Long Story Short, Water Street, St.George's As a storyteller guides you through the winding alleys and lanes of the town of St.George's, you'll learn true of olde. Be careful, your footsteps may just wake those who slumber.

Date: Thurs & Sat Price \$35 for adults; \$30 for kids Time 8:30 -9:30pm private tours available Visit hauntedhistory.com |441-705-1838



Carter House, 34 Southside Road St.David's This special tour is unique and by arrangement only. The tour includes 17th century Carter House/settler's dwell circa 1612. The Lighthouse Gunners Point, The Battery and Coopers Island. Price \$30 per hour per person(min of 3 people) Transport not included carterhousemuseum.org

carterhousemuseum.org call 441-293-5960

Horse Carriage & Rides

King Square, St.George's

Take a short ride tour with Bermuda's horse carriages you will find our beautiful horses in King Square and on the St.Georges historical narrow

Price \$50 for 30 min/\$100 for an hour, time canbe extended insets of 30 min. Up to 4 People can fit in the carriage.

441) 704 7840, 297 8395; Email: cmp-70@hotmail. com

35 Barry Road, St George's Parish, Bermuda

Bermuda Horse Trail Ride

Enjoy a horse back ride with Moran Meadows, a private trail ride through St. George's coastline in the northeast and grasp the beautiful and historical view that St. George's has to offer.

(441) 537 0400 www.bermudahorsetrailride.com

Kinezumi Water Sports.

If you are a thrill seeker, look no further as your quest for the ultimate water sport entertainment is over! Enjoy some of the BEST adrenaline fuelled water sport activities Bermuda has to offer. Kinezumi Water Sports is for those individuals who are adventurous, thrill seekers, fearless, bold and exhilarating explorers. Fill your world with excitement...

Hunter's Wharf, Penno's Drive, St. George's (441) 296-9595 / Mon - Sun 8:30AM - 6:30PM www.kinezumiadventures.com

UNESCO Walking Tour

Coper's Island

King's Square, St. George's VIC

Take an information guided tour though the narrow alleys and cobblestone lanes of this idyllic UNESCO World Heritage Site hardly change since the 17th century.

Date: Mon- Thurs, Sat
Price: \$12 for adults, \$6 for children under 10 years
Time 10:30-11:30am
Visit destinationstgeorges.com
Call 441-297-0556

Call 441-297-0556 email stgeorgevic@bermudatourism.com

Glassbottom/Snorkeling Sightseeing Adventure Tours

Join our licensed Captain on board the "Skinny dipper Two", a Glassbottom boat that explores the history of the town of St. George and visits the homes of the rich and famous of Tuckers Town. Then join them for a swim or a snorkel in the crystal clear waters and pink sand of Castle Roads. Skinny dipper's water tour is the newest ultimate water and entertainment tour. We guarantee that by the end of your tour, you will have learned more about Bermuda and its history relating to America. You will be onboard a 22 foot catamaran, custom built glassbottom boat, built for stability and comfort, which is able to pass under bridges and into coves and bays not accessible to large boats. The history is narrated by one of Bermuda's legendary Captains who is also a UNESCO World Heritage tour guide. 7 Market Wharf, Kings Square Saint George, Saint George, Bermuda GE05

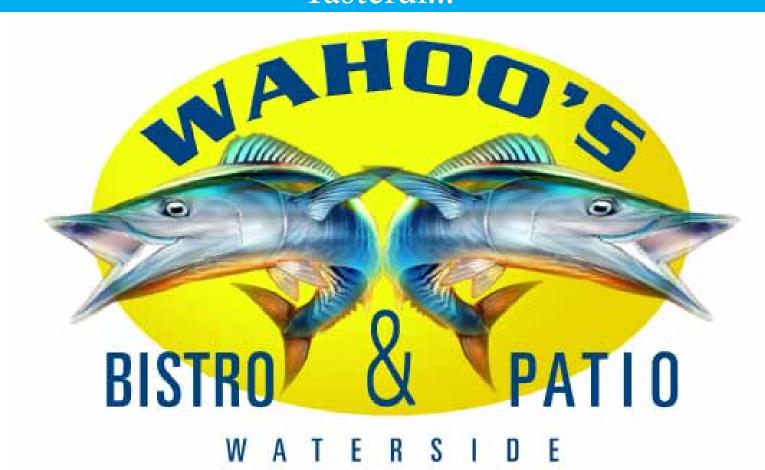
Long Story Short Bicycle Tours

In addition to bicycle rentals, Long Story Short offers a Food + History bicycle tour three times a week and takes private tours any day Mon, Wed, Sat 12 - 5 PM





Tasteful...



Wahoo's Bistro & Patio Restaurant located at 36 Water Street is owned and operated by Alfred Konard and Geza Wolfe; both owners bring with them decades of combined experience in the restaurant industry. "Our waterfront location is a perfect spot to enjoy both indoor and patio dining. Our menu features a variety of delicious options. Come and try our Wahoo specials especially the award winning Bermuda Fish Chowder, certified Angus Beef, daily blackboard specials, home made desserts; including our imported Italian Bindi Gelato. Our Wiener Schnitzel is prepared with love by our own Austrian chef Alfred Konard. We also offer a full bar service with speciality drinks, liqueurs and coffees. Ask Geza about his daily special coffee creation. Good food, great prices in a friendly and casual atmosphere."

Wahoo's Bistro

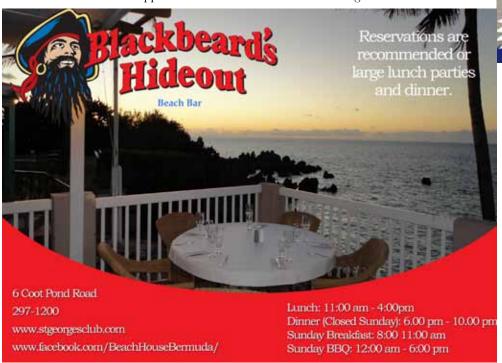
36 Water St St. George's GE05 Open 11:30 am -9:30 pm 297 -1307 Bar open until midnight



The Wharf

14 Water Street, Somers Wharf, St. George's 11:30a.m. - 10:00p.m Bar open late... Tel: -297-3305

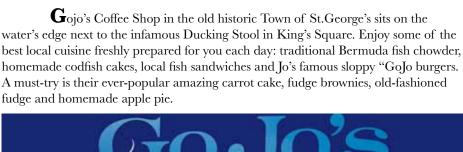
The Wharf has a beautiful view of St' George's & outdoor dinning that will make for a wondrous experience for you, your family and friends. The Wharf has a quite a gorgeous setting on the harbour side. During the summer the Wharf becomes very popular and busy, but it's also a great time to relax and enjoy drinking under the sun. At the Wharf you can try the Chef's Lobster Thermidor: diced lobster meat in a mushroom brandy cream sauce served in half shell topped with Hollandaise sauce and baked golden brown.



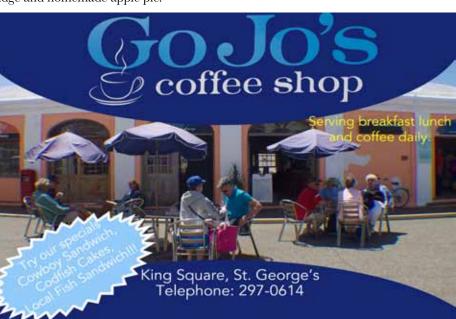
Located at the far Eastern tip of Bermuda, Blackbeard's Hideout has an open-air island vibe mixed with the flavours and atmosphere of an island-style beach bar.

Blackbeard's Hideout

6 Coot Pond Road 297-1200 www.st.georgesclub.com



Gojo's Coffee 7 King's Square, St. Georges 441 297-0614



Other Eateries in St. George's & St. Davids

Big B BBQ and Jerk Boardwalks Cafe Double Dip St. David Elenas Griffins St. George's Club Mama Angie Coffee Shops Mr.Chicken Sweet Saak Somers Supermarket Tobacco Bay Beach Concession The Beach House Yo Cherry Wong's Golden Dragon Restaurant **Temptation Cafe** Tempest Bistro The White Horse Victoire Cafe'

The Museums...

Bermuda National Trust Museum...



Bermuda National Trust Museum located northwest of King's Square. The 17th-century building constructed by Governor Samuel Day, who arrived from England and built this house using land and wood provided by the government in 1699

Even after his tenure of service as a Governor, Samuel Day used his father's political connections as Mayor of Bristol and tried to retain the building as his residence. But late, he was imprisoned at Debtors' prison in Castle Island where he died.

This house was once a hotel called "The Globe Hotel" in the mid 19th century but later became the Confederate Agent office during the US Civil War. Subsequently, it was acquired by Bermuda's Historical Monument Trust and opened as a museum in 1961.

On the ground floor the museum, there's a detailed model of Sir George Somers ship, "Sea Venture" which was wrecked on reefs just offshore from St George. You will find the replica of a machine commissioned by the Congress of the Confederate States that place a seal for their official documents.

There's also a 12-minute video presentation called "Bermuda: Center of the Atlantic." It tells the story of the island's development and discovery over the past four centuries.

On the first floor, the so-called Rogues and Runners Museum presents an exposition of Bermuda's role in America Civil War. Through both business and family connections, Bermuda had many ties with the southern states. Although Britain remained neutral, the Bermudians favoured the south, wishing to help friends and make money in the process.



Tucker House Museum...

Henry Tucker, who the museum was named after, was a famous and influential Bermudian that lived in this house with his family in 1775. As the president of the Governors Council of Bermuda between 1775 till 1807, his ancestry goes back to the second Governor of Bermuda who arrived and contributed making a self-governing colony in 1616.

The cellar downstairs became the first archaeological museum of Bermuda in 1994 containing numerous 18th-century household items like Chinaware, antique furniture, and paintings.

You can see great collections and artefacts in the Tucker House Museum. These were donated by the Tuckers family who lived there till 1809. They reflect the household items that the Tuckers had used in their lives.

Some of the exclusive treasures that you'll see include antique English mahogany & Bermuda cedar furniture, silver & china items, great crystal collections, portraits by Blackburn, and beautiful hand-sewn quilts. There is a cedar make tea table and a four-poster bed.

Bermuda Heritage Museum...

On the eastern end of Water Street, this building was once called the "Samaritan Lodge." It was once the head office of the Order of Good Samaritans & Daughters of Samaria - A society formed in the 1800s to help the blacks after they were freed from slavery in 1834. Since 1994, the Samaritan's Lodge is home to the Bermudian Heritage Museum. It is also the only Black History Museum. The museum is part of the African Diaspora Trail. As the island started to develop in the 1600s, the slaves were involved in a number of places of the growing economy. For 200 years the slavery continued. The female slaves worked as the domestic maids, nurses and so on, while the males worked as home servants, masons, carpenters, sailors and even pilots. One female slave worked as an executioner in 1652.

The Museum contains many artefacts, photographs, uniforms and exhibits capturing the legacy of black slavery, the social and historical heritages as well as achievements including sports and social history. The museum has exhibits on the Friendly Societies that helped the blacks following their emancipation, black nurses, Cup Match and more. Many personalities in sports and music were also recognized here.

There's an exhibit of the American slave ship The Enterprise, which blew off its course in 1835 and reached Bermuda. 78 black slaves were on board. Since then, the slavery had ended in Bermuda. The customs and the friendly societies refused to let the ship sail back



again until the slaves were free. All had chosen freedom except for one woman and her five children. Today, thousands of Bermudians can relate their ancestry to the slaves who were freed. There are also stories about descendants of Native American slaves like Mary Prince and Sally Bassett. Mary Prince wrote her diary about her torturous life as slavery in vivid descriptions, which was later published as a book. Sally was accused of poisoning a couple who owned slaves and was burnt to death. The unique 'L' shape and hipped roof of the former Grand United Order of Good Samaritans Lodge is characteristic of many 19th century lodges. Once home to an order of the Friendly Society, well known for assisting Blacks after emancipation, it is now the site of the Bermudian Heritage Museum and a stop on the African Diaspora Heritage Trail. The museums installations highlight the social, cultural and political achievements of Black Bermudians including the history of Cup Match (a two day cricket game celebrated during the Emancipation and Somers Day holidays), Bermudian black lodges, and the 1959 Theatre Boycott, which ultimately ended segregation in Bermuda.

The museum, located on the corner of West Water Street and Duke of York Street, is open 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. Tuesday through Saturday.

Admission is \$3 adults, \$2 children, free ages 5 and under. For further information or to schedule a time call 441-297-4126

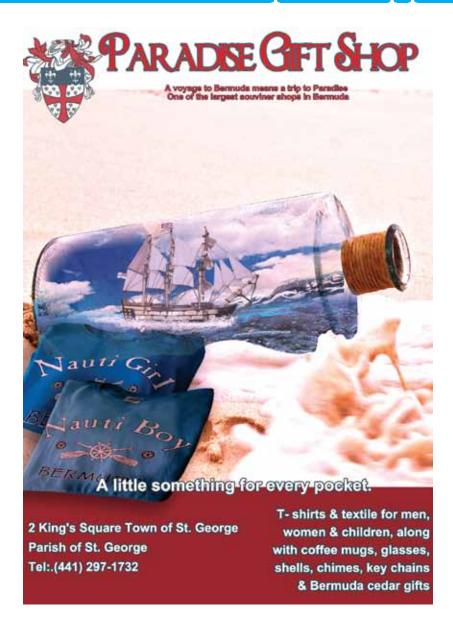


In 1560 until about 1570 there is a record of a Frenchman named
Captain Roussel physically landing on Bermuda after his ship was wrecked on the reefs. The
surviving crew built a small boat and sailed to Newfoundland. These are properly the first people to
inhabit these Islands for a period of time.

Other of Museums

Carriage Museum
Featherbed Alley Printery
Old Rectory
St. George's Historical Society Museum
Tucker House Museum

Boutique Shopping in Old Towne...





More Boutiques to Find...

Bermuda Memories

Bermuda memories offers small collectables, local crafts, handmade jewellery, and colourful hot glass. Bermuda memories also welcomes you to a taste of Bermuda Rum Cake open everyday from 10am - 5pm (297-3908 dockglass.com)

Bermuda Perfumery

The Bermuda Perfumery located at Stewart Hall is home to Lili Perfume Collection where each unique fragrance represents a certain element of the natural beauty and character of Bermuda. Stewart Hall houses a history room, retail store, and the fragrance making studio of master perfumer Isabel Ramsay - Brackstone.

Open Mon - Sat $9\mathrm{am}$ - $5\mathrm{pm}~(293\text{-}0627)$ - liliber
muda.com

Church Hill

For your wine is the place to stop for your Cuban cigars and the Bermuda cigar company Cigar Co. Line of cigars, fine wine, cold beers, and sodas gifts such as cigars case, cutters, lighters, decanter, and wine openers. Open Mon - Sun 8am - 9pm (297-1650, churchhill.bermudaine.com)

DavidRose

One of Bermuda's most exciting jewellery boutique, who carry an exclusive collection of fine jewellery and silver while specialising in bridal and custom pieces (293-7673; davidrose.bm)

Frangipani

Dramatic jewellery and elegant clothing. Be sure to take time to visit as they are open every day 9:30am -5:30pm (297-1357)

Just Add Water

Specialising in animal brand of clothing from the UK. Board shorts and T-shirts swim wear and dresses also a full range of water related products.

La Garza

Unique Jewellery and décor which borrow its style and creation from the land, sand, and sea of Bermuda. Utilizing everything from sand, coral, beach plastic, and lion fish fins. La Garza seek to preserve and protect every facet of Bermuda beautiful shores through their sustainable practices. (705-2787).

Robertson Drug Store Ltd.

This store stocks local item and imports from over 100 overseas companies many from the UK. Which allows Robertson's to offer a unique range of merchandise to there customer as well as a relaxing and enjoyable shopping experience with friendly staff and pharmacists who can provide expert advice.

Saltwater Jewellery Design

An elegant boutique specialising in one of the kind hand-crafted jewellery so alluring to the eye Brilliant colours are inspired from the beauty of Bermuda's turquoise waters, coral pink shore and the daring bright hues across the island. Designers Kelli and Rose Thompson create the jewellery using Bermuda sea glass, Bermuda pink sand, semi precious stones Venetian glass and fresh water pearls. (519-9906; kellit@transact.bm), saltwaterjewellery.com

Sea Glass Studio

One of a kind jewellery and ornaments from seaglass found on the local beaches are created by beach comber Kelly Diel. A treasure trove of handcrafted gifts can be found at this her studio on Water Street (297-4819

Vera P. Card

Vera P. Card offers jewellery figurines crystals clocks and gifts from around the world at duty free prices. Vera P Card features the largest collection of Lladro, M.I. Hummel and Nao-by-Lladro in the Caribbean, along with the complete Swarovski silver-crystal collection.

Paradise Gift Shop

With entrance on King's Square one of the largest souvenir shops in Bermuda it offers a wide variety of attractive merchandise. Specialising in T-shirts and textiles of all descriptions catering to both men and ladies, with a great selection for children. While there one cannot miss the vast array of souvenirs, from mugs, glasses and plates to shells, chimes and key chains - a little something for every pocket. A comprehensive stock of Bermuda - made cedar items Bermuda made preserves also the Outerbridge's Sherry Peppers.

A voyage to Bermuda means a trip to Paradise



And other shops...

All Talk A to Z Fashion **Babbles Boutique** Bermuda Linens and Gifts Betty Needle and Crafts Davison's Egmont's Boutique **English Sport Shop** Island Life / Salt Spray Soap Co. Linen and Things Merch National Trust Gifts Shops Ocean Sails One Communication Surprise Scrapbook Boutique The Bermuda Shop Long Story Short The Island Shop Two & Quarter Photography Whistling Frog W.J. Boyles & Sons Ltd

A Step Back in Time...



Mitchell House...

Upon first entering the premises of Mitchell House, the historic home that also hosts The St. George's Historical Society Museum, visitors are instantly warmed by the atmosphere provided by the 'welcoming arm' stairs- a quintessential Bermudian feature. Entering the house, there is an unnoticeable yet pleasant sent of Bermuda cedar that greets the senses, of which the sources can be located across the home, with cedar being a main feature of the interior of the house. Cedar can be found in terms of furniture, relics, etc. There is no avoiding the history that makes itself so evident in this home, as upon the re-plastering of the roof for safety reasons, various small ineffective parts were left untouched and in their original state from the early 1700's. Doing this "allows tourists to see the original Bermuda roofing". Other glimpses into the past can be found throughout the home, where rooms such as the front room and bedrooms were built as part of the original house, being constructed in 1730, followed by construction of smaller rooms after the 1950's. Perhaps the home's most significant and intriguing room, the kitchen is bound to catch one's interest, as it is in a completely separate building- this being due to fire hazards. Just one glance at this seemingly ancient kitchen and many differences can be spotted when comparing it to present kitchens on the island, as the stove top and oven are in the wall, and most surprisingly, the bath tub lies in the middle of the floor. Many locals jokingly call this the "best-low tech kitchen on the island".

The kitchen isn't the only memorabilia dating back to the 1700's that can still be found in the historic building. The chimney can be spotted on the exterior, which is because of the roof weight limit. Just one glance at either the exterior or interior of the house and it is clear how far Bermuda's construction techniques have come, along with how much the daily lifestyles of Bermudians have changed. For instance, nowadays water tanks are located underground and are filled up with rainwater pouring into the tank from the roof, but in this historic home, the water tank can be found above ground. This is a result of the pipes that the water flows through being mainly horizontal, meaning that there is no way of pumping it back up. This was once very common among houses in the 1700's, but now it is the only house in the town where this feature still exists.

The 'Mitchell House' earns its name from the man whom built it in 1731, Walter Mitchell. The house subsequently changed ownership various times before being owned by one of Bermuda's most fruitful black couples. Isabella and William Archer eventually owned the house, where William looked after it for a period of time as a slave when his master owned it, before owning it himself. In the museum some of the objects that he would have used can be found, including ax heads, whale blubber cutters, kitchen objects, etc. Of these objects, it is safe to say that none are used anymore and many would even find them unrecognizable and alien.

The house's significance and importance to the town of St. George's was shown by its people in 1920, when the home was going to be auctioned off but was hindered by the society buying it in order to preserve it. Because of this, the town now boasts one of the only houses on the island where it can be pointed out how Bermudian's used to live.

...GEORGE FROST

More Historic Houses around the Towne...







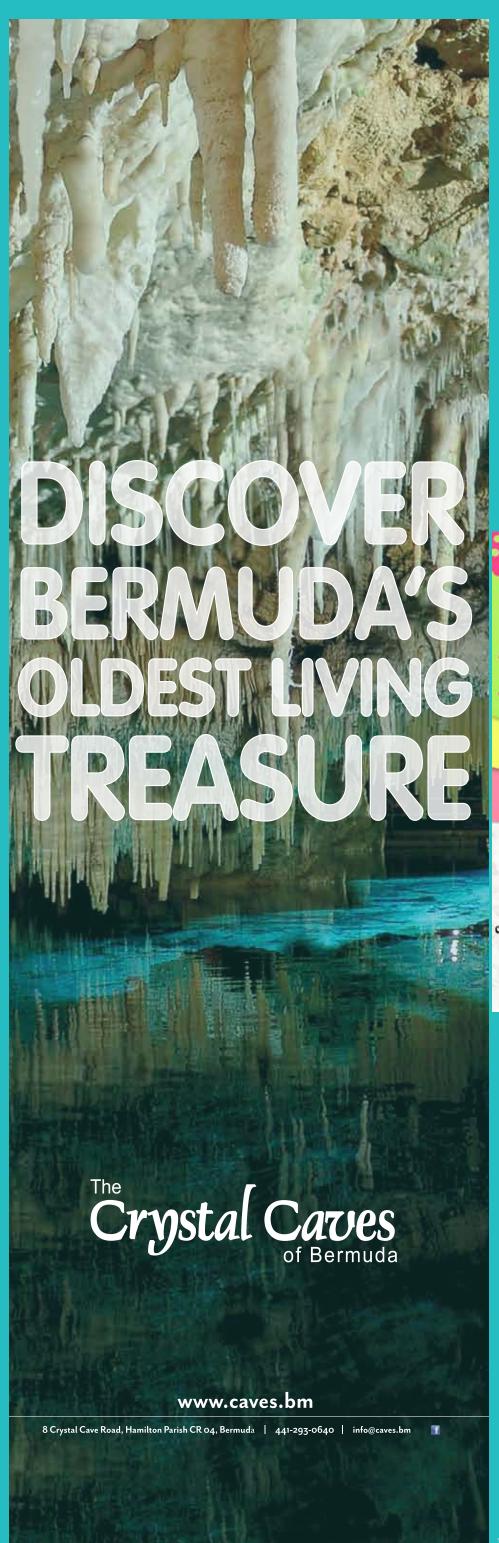


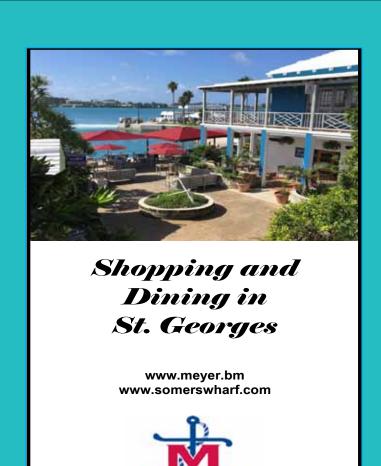




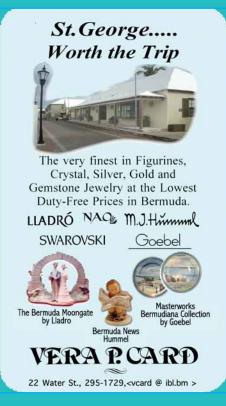












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They will not object to requests by visitors for their photograph to be taken

They will not object to requests by visitors for their photograph to be taken.



King's Pilot James "Jemmy" Darrell...

Pilot Jemmy Darrell's story is well known by most Bermudians, in particular, those in the black community. This article serves as a reminder to those and an introduction to our island visitors. Jemmy Darrell, born 1749 was a slave who resided in St. George's with his owner, Captain Francis Darrell. Historians surmise that Darrell may actually be the son of Captain Francis Darrell as a result of Darrell's rather fair complexion. Darrell learned his seafaring skills at the hands of Captain Darrell who had Jemmy Darrell serve as a part of his crew. Darrell assisted Lt. Thomas Hurd in 1793 to carry out a marine survey of the 41 acres of land to the most extreme west of the island - which was earmarked for the construction of a naval dockyard, later known simply as Dockyard. Hurd was most impressed by Darrell's knowledge of the bays and coastlines. This whole idea of slaves dominating seafaring business may have been new to Hurd but this was very much the way of life for many slaves in Bermuda, of which Jemmy Darrell was at the top of the list in expertise. Jemmy Darrell also impressed Admiral George Murray in 1795 when he piloted his 74-gun ship, HMS Resolution through the reefs near Tobacco Bay (ironically, the same area where the Sea Venture which was en route to supplying starving settlers in Jamestown, Virginia was shipwrecked in 1609). Not only did Jemmy Darrell impress the captain, he impressed all onlookers who watched in awe that day. Though he may have been a slave with no rights and privileges, they could not deny him his skills. This was no small feat that slave Darrell accomplished and the British admiral was most impressed.

Admiral Murray had never seen a slave perform at such a technical level and felt that he was deserving of his freedom. After having shared his awe with Governor Craufurd, Murray's suggestion was upheld and Governor Craufurd ensured the manumission of slave, Jemmy Darrell; on March 1, 1796, at the age of 47 years, Jemmy Darrell was released from slavery and made a free man. Three years prior, Darrell's owner, Captain Francis Darrel had died. His two sons, John and James Darrell fell under the guardianship of Joseph Labon of St. George's, as did all of their inheritance, including Jemmy Darrell. The Governor granted Labon 150 pounds (a very substantial amount for slaves at that time) for Darrell's freedom. The governor was clear in his recommendation to all on that day that Darrell should be treated as a Man and no longer as a slave, which was an interesting observation as Darrell, prior to March 1, 1796 was already a Man, although all rights and privileges had not been granted to him. The request of Governor Craufurd, in fact, fell on deaf ears as laws were in place to ensure that all people of African descent, whether free or enslaved, were treated as second class citizens. Darrell was a first class man but treated as an undesirable, although he was free from enslavement. He could not serve on a jury or give testimony in court. He, like any other free slaves at the time would have been targeted as potential upstarts in fanning the flames of insurrections as a result of the Haitian Revolution in 1791 where the slaves won their freedom from France. The journey for Darrell would not be an easy one simply because he was free.

Almost three months after Darrell's manumission, he was made a King's Pilot (May 23, 1796). He was responsible for piloting all British naval ships through the dangerous reefs around Bermuda and in this position, he made a good living. In fact, he was advantageously situated in the parish offering the most opportunities — St. George's which was the hub for free men and women to live. Of the 717 blacks living in St. George's 147 (21%) of them were free. Although his seafaring accomplishments were the stuff legends are made of, this is not what stands out for many Bermudians as far as Darrell's accomplishments are concerned — his purchase of property was. The second to accomplish this was his friend and fellow pilot and free man, Iacob Pitcarn. In 1800, four years after he was freed, Darrell purchased a house in St. George's on land that is now known to all who visit as "Pilot Darrell's Square". Unfortunately for Darrell, a law was passed in 1806 by the Bermuda government, making it illegal for free blacks to will their property to their family members. This legislation served to remind Darrell that he may have been free but he had very few rights. This fact did not cause Darrell to cower, however. Darrel and Pitcarn took quick action and petitioned the navy headquarters in England, bypassing the local legislature. Their petition indicated that of the 5058 blacks on the island, only nine free persons owned property. Those visiting Pilot Jemmy Darrell's house will find it in pristine condition as the home was carefully restored by his great great grandson, Romano Ramirez, which indicates that Darrell was successful in ensuring that his property was willed to his family, as the cruel and harsh law was repealed. Darrell was able to bequeath his home to his wife, Eusebia, son, Thomas, daughter, Joanah and grandson, James Darrell. Jemmy Darrell died April 12, 1815 at the age of 66, 19 years before all of Bermuda's slaves would be set free. Darrell was buried in St. Peter's Church graveyard - the section for blacks (free or enslaved). Darrell may have lived most of his life as a slave but as a free man, for the last 19 years of his life, he proved his mettle as that Man that Governor Craufurd was able to see only because he had been divested of his

In 2009, in honour of his achievements, the family of Jemmy Darrell held a family reunion. His descendants live in Mexico, Tasmania, New Zealand, California and New York. Included in the gathering were 50 family members who travelled all the way from New Zealand.

vestiges of slavery.

...Sandra Burrows



Historic Home of Pilot Jemmy Darrell's.



Pilot Jemmy Darrell in his older years.



Tombstone of Pilot Jemmy Darrell's.



Family members of the late Jemmy Darrell- some travelling as far away as New Zealand – April 2009

Forts and Batteries...



Fort St.Catherine was built in the early 1600s to protect St.George's

Located at the northern tip of St. George's and overlooking the ocean, St Catherine fort stands between the St Catherine Beach on one side and Achilles Bay on the other side. One of the most impressive forts in the island, St. Catherine fort has many historic exhibits, artefacts, and a well preserved interior.

Surrounded by a dry moat and accessed by a drawbridge, the fort has a large number of tunnels, towers, redoubts and ramparts. In 1609, the ship Sea Venture of Sir George Somers was wrecked on a reef nearby. The entire crew came ashore where the St. Catherine fort now stands. They actually started the first settlement in Bermuda.

In 1612 Bermuda's first governor, Richard Moore, arrived to Bermuda from England. Moore built a wooden fort here to defend Bermuda mainly from Spanish attacks. The original St. Catherine fort in Bermuda was built around 1614, but it was renovated at least five times. In fact, work continued until late in the 19th century.

Alexandra Battery is located at the eastern edge of St. Georges and it was built in the 1860's as a fortification. Below the Fort, there is a small beach which is well known to locals for its colourful sea glass. The beach is known as Buildings Bay Beach. The fort was named after Princess Allexandra of Denmark, who later married Edward VII, who became King of Great Britain.

Alexandra Fort is located about a mile away from Fort St. Catherine and near Gates Fort. The Fort was built on a site of another old battery, Buildings Bay Battery which was built in the 1840s. Like several of our other forts, this one too was built to guard the eastern waterways.



Alexander Battery, (above) last manned in World War II

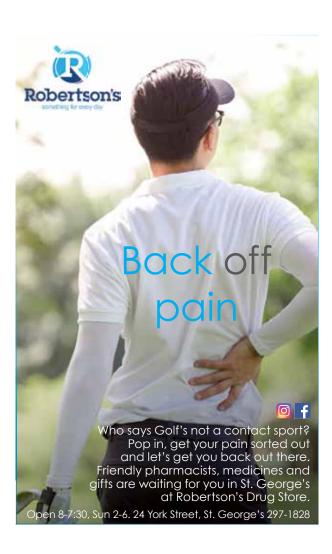
Alexander Fort had nine guns which were known as the Rifled Muzzle Loaders, that were mounted here. One such gun is still on site, at southern end of the Battery. A unique feature of these guns was the use of a metal flash plates, (called Gibraltar Shields). These were to protect the gunners from incoming fire.

In the 1900's, when the Princess of Denmark Alexandra became Queen, the entire fort was modernized and then equipped with two 6-inch modern guns for coastline protections. These were called the Rifled Breech Loaders. Climb the steps of these 6-inch loaders from which one can enjoy exceptional views. It was last manned during the two World Wars, but it did not have to get involved in any enemy encounters.

Now the beach: next to the Battery is the small Buildings Bay Beach, also known as Alexandra Beach one that is hardly known to visitors, but well known to locals for its colourful sea glass. While there is lots of sea glass on the beach, if you go towards right, you'll see a beach cave and here a lot more sea glass.

Here is a list of the other Forts and Batteries in St. George's, which are all open to the public unless otherwise posted:

Martello Tower
St. David's Batter
Penno's Wharf
Fort Victoria
Kings Castle Fort
Fort Georges
Fort Cunninghar
Ferry Island For
Fort Popple
Fort Albert
Fort William





HSTORIC SLITT

There are two people who have claimed that they saw Bermuda before Juan De Bermuda. The first is in the sixth Century, named St Brendan. That was almost a thousand years before Juan De Bermudez, and Amerigo Vespucci in 1497 an Italian explorer and map maker. He is also credited with how America gets its name, after disputing Columbus claim that he was on the west side of India, thus naming the new land West Indies.

Garden & Trails in the Old Towne...

Somers Garden...

Somers Garden is a verdant green park, that's perfect for relaxing in the day. Named after Admiral Sir George Somers who is considered to be the father of Bermuda. In 1609, his flagship that was bound for Virginia, was wrecked on a reef in Bermuda's waters. As a result, he and the colonists on board had to make land in Bermuda. They had to build two new ships and continue their voyage to Virginia after 10 months. In 1610, they set sail again for Virginia, Somers left behind three men to continue the British claim on the newly discovered island, Bermuda. It was in recognition of his efforts that the island was initially given the name "Somers Isle" and which still continues to be an alternative name for Bermuda.

After reaching Jamestown, Virginia, Somers found that those who had reached the new British colony had starved for days and most were dead. He decided to return to Bermuda to collect provisions, but on his return he fell ill and finally died. His final wish was that his body should be buried in Bermuda. His nephew, Matthew Somers partially honoured this wish, and buried his heart at the south west corner of the Garden. However, Matthew took the body back to England.

...CONTRIBUTED



Smiths Garden..

his tiny garden, just off Barber's Alley was designed by Evelyn Young, of the Garden Club and created by Garden Club members as a gift to St. George's when it acquired World Heritage Status some years ago. We have been looking after it ever since.

Admiral Sir Georges Somers...(1554- 1610)

 ${f T}$ he Virginia Company's third "supply" to Jamestown colony (established May 1607) set sail from Plymouth, England on 2 June, 1609. The fleet included a 300 ton galleon, The



The statue of Sir Georges Somers. By Desmond Fountain, Bermudian Artist

Sea Venture, which was the flagship. The experienced mariner, Sir George Somers, was Admiral of the Fleet, and Christopher Newport was Captain of the Sea Venture. On board was the entire high command including the colony's new Lt. Governor, Sir Thomas Gates.

To shorten the sailing time and avoid potential conflict with the Spanish, the fleet decided on a more northerly route. The vessels sailed in sight of each other until 24 July when a monstrous hurricane dispersed the fleet. The Sea Venture, along with the crew and passengers battled the storm for four anxious days, until they landed on Bermuda's eastern reefs.

Meanwhile, the other storm-battered ships with their sick and exhausted passengers arrived into Jamestown. Sometime in August, those in Virginia presumed that Sea Venture, along with the colony's new leadership and vital food supply, were lost in the storm. The ship's company stayed in Bermuda for nine months while completing the construction of two small rescue ships, Patience and Deliverance, and these set sail for Virginia on 10 May, 1610. Patience was estimated as thirty tons in size and

Deliverance about eighty tons.

Both vessels were constructed with a single deck vessel with a modest forecastle sloop curved stem, and square stern. The Deliverance was built of wood salvaged from Sea Venture's (ribs, beams, and prow) and local Bermuda cedar (planking and decking). The Patience was built from of Bermuda cedar with only one iron bolt from the Sea Venture.

1607 John Smith and crew are delivered to Virginia by Captain Newport in the land named after the virgin Queen Elizabeth. Smith was sent by the new King James and told to build a fort and name after him.."Jamestown" it was starvation that prompted a call for more people and supplies that leads to 9 ships leaving Plymouth England and the Admiral ship " The Sea Venture" ship wrecks in Bermuda in 1609.



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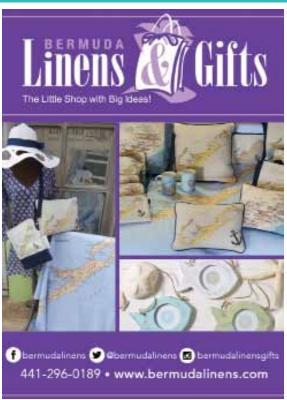
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Journey to St.David's...

The early colonization of Bermuda began in the east on Smith's Island, just north of St. David's Island, which would later have its own settlement as more colonists arrived from England. St. David's Island got its name from the patron saint of Wales, who lived in the 6th century. It is worth mentioning that the St. David's Islander's, although they have a strong sense of nationhood, consider themselves St. David's Islanders first as opposed to being part of the St. George's, the parish in which St. David's Island is a part. When asked where they are from, they will say St. David's. You will not hear a St. David's Islander claim to reside in St. George's. In other parts of the island, people claim the parish they live in as their place of residence – not St. David's Islanders.

St. David's Island was originally 503 acres of land, which, after land reclamation by 1942, the land mass was increased by 247 acres. The new 750 acres of land was part of the new Fort Bell which was commissioned by the US military as part of its lend-lease programme under President Franklin Delano Roosevelt during World War II. It was Roosevelt who declared that setting up of a military base in Bermuda was "the most important event in United States defence since [Thomas] Jefferson's Louisiana Purchase in 1803." (Rosemary Jones – Bermuda Five Centuries). The commission of a military base at St. David's Island was a necessary investment for America as F.D.R. declared, "If Bermuda fell into the wrong hands, it would be a matter of less than three hours for hostile bombers to reach our shores." (Rosemary Jones).

Much of St. David's Island for 54 years (the military withdrew in 1995) was lost to the US military. By 1995, ownership was restored to Bermuda and what was felt by the St. David's Islanders as a loss of their legacy was returned to them. Many of the roads that had US military names have been renamed. The area occupied by the base has now returned to its pre 1942 name – Southside. The site now boasts many local businesses and a medical centre – The Lambe Foggo Urgent Care Centre, which opened April 2009 is a welcomed addition to the people of the entire parish of St. George's as it is recognised that during a hurricane, should the causeway (bridge that connects St. George's to the rest of Bermuda) be destroyed, they would be cut off from medical emergency care. Prior to its opening, The King Edward VII Memorial Hospital in Paget, near the city of Hamilton was the only medical care facility on the island.

Many St. David's Islanders now feel a sense of wholeness and closure with the return of the land. St. David's Islanders are a unique people. Many are descendants of the Pequot Indians who were brought to the island as slaves along with African slaves from the West Indies. Many of the people who reside there resemble their Pequot brothers and sisters in the United States. This strong sense of community goes back as far as the settlement of St. David's Island when one had to stay put for the most part, or use a row boat to get to any of the other islands making up Bermuda's archipelago. The community was close knit. Many were born there and died there, from generation to generation.

...Sandra Burrows



St. David's Lighthouse – located on Lighthouse Road at Mount Hill, this lighthouse overlooks the South Shore of St. David's and has been in existence since 1879. Its construction was to eliminate efforts by pirates and privateers of luring ships onto rocks reefs and stealing their cargo. The St. David's Lighthouse is the smaller of the island's two lighthouses, with the larger being Gibb's Hill Lighthouse in Southampton.



Carter House (on the former US Military base) – named after a survivor of the shipwrecked Sea Venture – the wreck that began the story of Britain's claim of Bermuda, was built around 1720. The US Military agreed to preserve the house, as opposed to tearing it down to construct the military base in 1942. It was used as a beauty parlour until 1955. It is now the St. David's Historical Society Museum.



Replica of early settlers dwelling hut at the Grounds of Carter House.



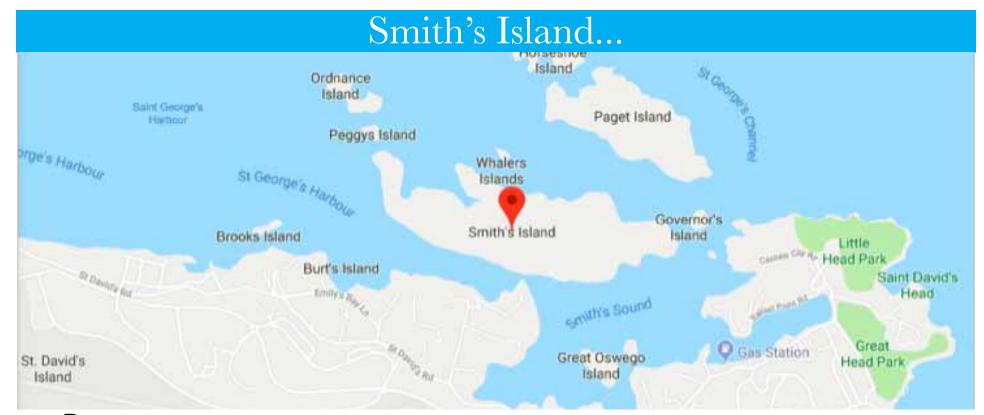
Great Head Battery Park – is a military fort which was in use until 1957, armed with nine 2-inch loading guns, the largest ever installed in Bermuda and two 6-inch breech loading guns. The 2-inch loading guns had a range of seven miles and were the only guns to protect the island from coastal invasion.



Extensive walking trails, a Nature Reserve, beautiful beaches, and a stunning view of Castle Harbour can all be found on the silent and undisturbed Cooper's Island. Located at the south eastern end of St David's, covering an area of about 44.5 acres, the island is largely undeveloped, making you feel even closer to the untouched, natural beauty. The island's Nature Reserve spans across 12 acres of unspoiled land. It is heavily wooded and has a wide range of habitat diversity, including salt-water marshes, rocky coastlines, and upland hillside habitats. Cooper's island is also home to many picturesque, shallow-water beaches. Clearwater Beach Park one of the most popular, and is very-well known to host weekend and holiday picnics and sporting events. The other great beaches located on Cooper's Island include Turtle Bay Beach, Well Bay, Long Bay, and Fort Hill Bay. If you'd ever like to see a turtle, there have been several sighting at all of these beaches.

Cooper's Island used to be a restricted area, occupied by the U.S Military and later the U.S Navy. Remains of the Military have been left untouched for the public to explore the eerie, abandoned buildings. In 1960, the island was repurpose for NASA as a space tracking station, which had been involved in the Mercury Project along with the Gemini Apollo and Skyab missions. In 1997, the station was shut down and the land was returned to Bermuda. Now, rather than trafficking space data via satellite spacecraft and planetary probe, the NASA space shuttle monitoring tower serves as a perfect vantage point for wildlife watchers to catch a glimpse of the Humpback whales or the Bermuda petrels – one of the island's national birds.

Cooper's Island is a wonderful place for anyone who wishes to experience the untouched beauty of nature as well as explore the ruins and remains of history on the island.



Bermuda was accidentally discovered in 1609 after ships from England, en route to rescue starving settlers in Jamestown Virginia, got shipwrecked on this small archipelago smack dab in the Atlantic Ocean. The shipwreck had the survivors remaining on the island for almost a year before they could build new ships, outfit them with supplies and journey to Jamestown, Virginia. Three men did not make that journey to Virginia. Robert Waters who was charged with mutiny and was forced to remain behind. Edward Chard and Christopher Carter chose to remain with him.

The "Three Kings" as they dubbed themselves opted to make their home on Smith's Island which proves to be one of the oldest named part of Bermuda. This small island to the east of today's airport was named after Sir Thomas Smith who was the first Governor of The Bermuda Company (not to be confused with the first Governor of Bermuda). Smith's island is approximately 61 acres of property and is the sixth largest island in the parish of St. George's. Smith's Island is significant as it is the site of the first permanent human settlement as it is agreed that the settlement set up by the shipwrecked passengers from 1609-1610 was never intended to be permanent but the settlement made by the "Three Kings" was indeed intended to be permanent.

The three men built a cabin and it is surmised that they may have built several boats to allow them to navigate and explore other islands in the Bermuda archipelago. In fact, it is on one of these expeditions that they encountered a large lump of waxy substance that was extremely valuable at the time – whale chyme or vomit known as ambergris. This was very valuable to perfume makers because of its aromatic flowery scent. In fact, it was on Smith's Island that Bermuda's first whale house would later be built. This was significant as many are not aware that whaling in Bermuda preempted whaling in New England. The meat — sea beef was quite common along with the whale bones for corsets, furniture and the blubber was used for lamp oil.

The "Three Kings" built a water catchment to collect rainwater (Bermuda is made up of very soft stone – limestone and is too porous to trap water and create rivers and streams). They also collected sea water to make salt which was used to cure their meat – turtles, fish, wild hog and cahows (birds). Carter, Chard and Waters were successful in growing tobacco, corn, beans and gourds, such as pumpkin and melons. It is worth mentioning that their ability to set up home, build a settlement and ensure that they thrived was no minor accomplishment. This was a major feat for that time period.

Their settlement was so successful, in fact, that when Governor Moore arrived on the island some 20 months later in 1612, he was able to appreciate the hard work accomplished by Carter, Waters and Chard and Smith's Island is where Governor Moore decided to settle and build on the extreme northeast tip of the island and establish the island's first seat of government. It would be later that Governor Moore would decide to relocate to St. George's Island and build a new town there with the colonists. The island had deep anchorage, making Smith's Bay an excellent Boat Harbour. The area was well wooded and it would have required a lot of hard labour to fell trees and clear the land. The men, along with Governor Moore's delivery of settlers in 1612 were able to clear 15 acres of arable land for planting. Moore brought with him 81 varieties of seeds that became part of Bermuda's early agriculture which began on Smith's Island.





 ${f B}$ ermuda's first House of Government – 1612 Smith's Island

Currently, the only structure that sits on Smith's Island is Forbes House although 19th Century maps indicate a cluster of outbuildings which no longer exist. Forbes House was built in 1770s as a summer home and farm by Dr. George Forbes. Cognizant of how quickly diseases spread when people lived in close knit communities, he built Forbes House as a retreat for his family to avoid exposure and contamination. Forbes House which would have been considered palatial for its time, passed through many hands since then.

Smith's Island now comes under the Bermuda National trust and 23 acres of the island is reserved for youth activities. The Trust has also made it possible for the reforestation of Bermuda's endemic cedar trees (that were almost decimated by a scale insect in the 1940s).

Smith's Island has seen an upsurge in interest in the past few years as a result of two ventures: An archeological dig headed by Dr Michael Jarvis of the University of Rochester and his students and plans by Uwe Lipfert and Dana Masters to operate an aquaponics farm.

Professor Jarvis' archaeological investigations on the early inhabitants of Smith's Island have been ongoing since 2015. Excavation has already unearthed post holes where the "Three Kings" would have set up their domicile. A water catchment that they had built to collect rainwater was also unearthed. One location in particular, Cave Site provides evidence of drinking and socializing. Oven Site is where two ovens were cut into the rock hence the name of the site. Large quantities of bird and fish bones have been unearthed from the Oven Site. A hard stone not found in Bermuda was discovered at the Oven Site, which gives credence to the fact that nine Native American slaves were brought to Bermuda from the Carolinas in 1706 and the rocks were used as flint to start fires. Children's toys and women's hairbrushes were found at Small Pox Bay which suggests that families were located there which is an anomaly as the site is believed to be a military site which is supported by the discovery of several military buttons. Bermuda's partnership with the Dr. Jarvis and The University of Rochester is an opportunity for Bermuda to discover more of its early history.

Dr. Michael Jarvis and students from University of Rochester at Smith's Island excavation site 2017

Plans are currently afoot for the creation of an aquaponics farm to have 480 square feet of shaded fish tanks for fish farming and 1152 square feet greenhouses to protect vertical crops. The ability to grow produce in particular, on Smith's Island should be a welcome to islanders who rely on the majority of produce being imported from the USA

In 1557 the Spanish chronicler spoke of the furthest of all islands and a ship wreck of this Spanish boat. However Portuguese sailors who survived appear to have set foot on Bermuda in 1543 on what we call Spanish rock and now today augured to be the Portuguese Rock.

Places to Explore in the East End...



Blue Hole Lagoon

A totally unique experience from Crystal Cave, Fantasy Cave is a virtual jewel box of stunning formations. Your guided experience will bring you face-to-face with entire walls covered in calcite mineral deposits nature has shaped to resemble majestic waterfalls frozen in time. Reflections from the deep pools dance before you on the surfaces of the cave. Gazing into the crystal clear water, you can see the beginnings of the passageways connecting the caves with the ocean. It is a journey to delight kids and adults alike. A state-of-the-art lighting system allows you to focus on the intricacies and impressive details of the formations. Your experienced guide will provide facts on the history and geology of the cave to enhance your overall experience.

In 1907, two young teenagers named Carl Gibbons and Edgar Hollis were engaged in a spirited game of cricket. One of the lads struck the ball with ferocity and it disappeared into a hole several yards away. This ball was a prized possession and no effort was spared at attempting to retrieve it. As one of the boys crawled down deeper and deeper, it became apparent that this was not your ordinary hole. What the boys had discovered was, in fact, the entrance to a spectacular natural wonder.

List of all the East End Attractions
The Unfinished Church
St. Peter's Church
Stocks, Pillory & Ducking Stool
Swizzle Inn
Spittle Pond
Flatts Bridge
400th Anniversary Monument
Barber's Alley
Bob Burns Park
Bridge House
Buckingham
Building Bay
King's Square
Globe Hotel

Mitchell House

Blue Hole Park popularly known as Tom Moore's Jungle (and also as Walsingham Nature Reserve) is located in Hamilton parish. The entrance is where the Blue Hole Hill road meets the Causeway opposite to the Grotto Bay Beach Resort. There are other entrances to the reserve as well. The entire reserve is spread across 12 acres of land area.

A narrow lane from Blue Hole Hill just before the causeway leads to a car park. Walk through a fence opening and then through an wooden log frame into the reserve area. The main paved trail goes almost all along the water edge and you get lovely view of Castle Harbour from several places. The trail and many offshoot paths through the dense woodland area lead to different attractions within the reserve including caves & grottos with great stalactite formations and natural pools. One of the highlights is the mangrove pond. It's a pool with crystal clear deep blue water and lots of fishes in it. This is the Blue Hole after which the park has been so named. The pool is fringed by forests and on one side by rocks & crevices. It has been restored by the Bermuda Government in 1970.

Exploring the Jungle

From the entrance, walk along the stone pathway, past a nice beach on your left. When the path bifurcates, take the left and you will reach an open grassy area. From the open grassy land with a picnic table on one side, you can see the steps to a small wooden platform (having an wooden bench on one side). Standing on the platform, you can soak in the serene beauty of Blue Hole pond with surrounding cliffs and greenery, and watch fish in the water.



The Crystal Caves.

What he found was beyond his or the Wilkinson family's wildest dreams. It was an underground world of delicate splendour with magnificent crystal formations of every size and shape surrounding a clear lake 55 feet deep.

Today, the caves have become Bermuda's favourite attraction for thousands of visitors every year. Much has been done through the decades to upgrade the accessibility and the comfort level for our visitors. But nothing can enhance this exquisite fantasy world that Mother Nature began over 30 million years ago. When they enter the caves, every visitor still feels the same sense of awe experienced that day over a century ago.



Bermuda Aquarium, Museum & Zoo, one of the most popular tourist attraction that Bermuda has to offer.

HISTORIC SUM

When Cristopher Columbus saw
the new world in 1492 he was with three boats. The
Santa Maria, the Nina and Pinta. Juan de Bermudez was on
board the Pinta and saw the new world the same time
as Cristopher Columbus.

Bermuda Aquarium, Museum & Zoo, also known as the BAMZ in short, is one of our favourite attractions in Bermuda. Located in the picturesque Flatts Village in Hamilton parish, BAMZ was founded in 1926. It offers 3 different attractions in Bermuda in the same complex, the Aquarium, the Museum and a Zoo.

Map of St. Georges & St. Davids...

