

Bermuda

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Bermuda – Intro

Here are photos from a short visit to Bermuda.

Bermuda isn't far enough south to be a winter escape destination for me, but it's relatively easy to reach and has a fascinating history and culture.

There are three major destinations on these interconnected islands:

- St. George's, where settlement began, at the east end,
- The Royal Naval Dockyard, the busiest part of the island long ago, and now re-discovered on cruise itineraries, at the west end, and
- Hamilton, the capital and largest community, centrally located.

Fast ferries connect these major destinations and made visiting them from my base in Hamilton quick and easy, with gorgeous scenery en route as a bonus.

Heidi Cullen's friendly *Byways* small-group day tour took me to many of the out-of-the-way features that I wouldn't have found on my own.

A nice relaxing visit to a charming and beautiful jewel.

Bruce McKay

Bermuda – History

Bermuda was discovered by the Spanish in 1503, but not settled.

In 1609 colonists on an English ship bound for Virginia were shipwrecked on a reef at Bermuda. Most eventually carried on, a few stayed, and in 1612 the English began settlement. The first parliament was convened in 1620.

During different periods in the next two centuries the island produced salt, celery, potatoes, onions, tobacco, fish, wooden ships, and pirates.

American independence led to great changes for Bermuda. The Royal Navy, which ruled the world's seas, lost its bases in America and began improving harbour facilities in Bermuda to replace them. In 1811 it started building the large Royal Navy Dockyard for guarding the western Atlantic, and defence became the island's main industry.

In the early 20th century Bermuda began attracting tourists from the US, Canada, and Britain, but both World Wars renewed its military importance – for Allied navies in WW I, and also for air forces in WW II. During WW II a large counter-espionage operation intercepted and decoded radio signals from Nazi submarines and ships and screened trans-Atlantic mail. Britain withdrew its military forces in 1957, though the US still maintains an air base.

Today Bermuda is a self-governing British territory. The economy is now based primarily on offshore insurance and reinsurance. Tourism is now Bermuda's second industry.



Bermuda Locator Bermuda is about half way between Toronto and the Caribbean, about 3 hours by air. It is not "tropical", but "warm temperate", partially warmed by the Gulf Stream.



Bermuda Parishes Bermuda is a collection of about 138 islands, of which a few larger ones are inhabited. Overall width – 14 miles / 23 km. Area – 28 sq. mi. / 72 sq. km.



Bermuda Ferries The SeaExpress ferry service is a main component of Bermuda's transit system, connecting key locations faster than the buses, and with greater comfort.



Welcome Welcome to Bermuda, land of beautiful beaches, turquoise seas, and pastel homes with white roofs.



Welcome My Air Canada Vacations package has me staying centrally, in Hamilton's legendary Princess Hotel.



Welcome The hotel is close to the main ferry terminal, and I'll use the ferries frequently.



Welcome First we'll take ferries to St. George's in the east. On the way out we get a taste of the island's abundant up-scale real estate.



Welcome On this trip we change ferries at the Royal Naval Dockyard, the second-busiest place on the interconnected islands.



As we get to St. George's Parish, the eastern island, we see a cluster of the iconic pastel homes.



Fort St. Catherine overlooks the beach where Sir George Somers and his shipwrecked crew scrambled ashore in 1609.



The original wooden fort has been replaced and rebuilt several times, first in the 1700s and most recently in the 1860s and 70s.



The Town of St. George is located in the interior of St. George's Island, on a huge natural harbour.



Sir George really lucked out. If he had to be stranded, this enclosed harbour was a great place to land.



Sir George Somers



Over the following 10 months Sir George and his crew built two new ships to continue on to Virginia.



This is a replica of *Deliverance*.



Deliberate colonization of Bermuda began in St. George in 1612, and the town still retains the layout and the look and feel of its origins.



St. George's population of 6,500 is about 10% of Bermuda's total.





Historical re-enactments are performed for tourists by locals in period costumes.



Or you can re-create historical punishments yourself using the provided do-it-yourself facilities.



Transportation choices





Bridge House, from the 1690s, was home to several governors of Bermuda before the capital was moved to Hamilton.



Many of the town's "streets" are narrow paths as established in the original layout.



St. Peter's Church was established in 1620, and is oldest Anglican church in the western hemisphere. The current building dates from 1713.



The Unfinished Church was begun in 1874 to replace St. Peter's, but was never completed due to disagreements and lack of funds.



St George's is a UNESCO World Heritage Site – "an outstanding example of a continuously occupied, fortified and preserved colonial town dating from the early 17th century".



In the early 1800s the Royal Navy built a new dockyard at the western end of the islands where there was more space and deeper water.



The dockyard was built to replace naval bases lost due to American independence. Today Americans contribute the bulk of the Dockyard's and Bermuda's tourist revenue.



The Dockyard was a massive, sprawling complex of fortifications, docks, barracks, and maintenance and supply facilities.





The Royal Navy began to withdraw from the Dockyard in the 1950s. In the 1800s it had employed an average of about 1,000 Bermudians.



Most of the original fortifications remain.



Shipbuilding is gone.
Only small-scale repair shops remain.



In the 1980s the government began to restore the Dockyard as a cultural tourist destination.



The Dockyard's supply facilities were easily converted for commercial purposes.





The Cooperage has become a restaurant.



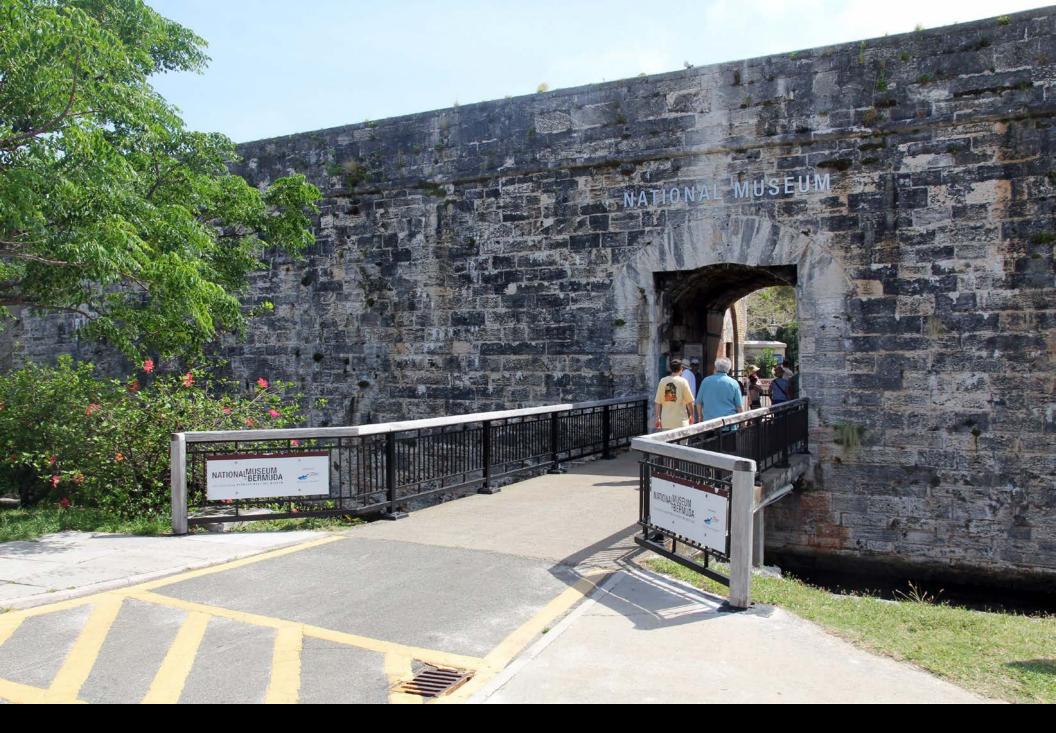
Run cake, blown glass, and pottery businesses cater to tourist craft interests ...



... but the Clock Tower Shopping Mall, once the Dockyard's administration building, is now the most popular destination.



The Snorkel Park beach and watersports centre just outside the fortifications is also popular.



The most heavily fortified part of the Dockyard, the six-acre keep yard, has now been preserved as the National Museum of Bermuda.





The fortifications of the keep include seven strategically located bastions for cannons.



A mix of original 24-pound cannons and more recent guns are on display. The Royal Naval Dockyard was never attacked.



A 5-inch shell gun on the north-west wall



The Commissioner's House, completed in 1827, was the first to use a cast iron structural framework. It now contains museum exhibits.



The Dockyard zone continues south from the keep yard for miles, as we'll see in our Byways Tour.



Our Byways Tour takes a back road away from the main part of the Dockyard. We go counterclockwise around Bermuda. Parish map on page 6.



This little bridge once connected to the Dockyard Hospital (now gone) on an island a mile and a half south of the keep yard.



Moon Gates originated in China, and came to Bermuda in the late 1800s. It's good luck for newlyweds to walk through the gates after getting married.



We were told to watch out for the famous Somerset Bridge, but it doesn't look like such a big deal ...



... until we learn that it's the smallest working drawbridge in the world, with a centre opening of just 22 inches / 56 cm.



Southampton Building of the original St. Anne's Church, from Bermuda cedar, began in 1616. Parish Following hurricanes, this stone building replacement was completed in 1719.



Southampton Parish

The Gibbs Hill Lighthouse dates from 1844, and was constructed of cast iron as steel was not available for building then. Gibbs Hill itself is 245 feet above sea level.





Southampton The lighthouse rises 117 feet above the hill. Its light can be seen by ships up to 40 miles / 64 km away, and by airplanes 120 miles / 193 km out.



Southampton Looking north-east from Gibbs Hill Parish



Southampton The City of Hamilton, seen from Gibbs Hill Parish



Southampton The Fairmont Southampton Hotel, sister of the Parish Hamilton Princess, is just east of Gibbs Hill.



Southampton The Fairmont Southampton has its own 18-hole golf course. Parish



Astwood Cove



The best beaches are on the south shore.



Bermuda's biggest banyan tree, planted in the 1700s.



Going for a walk in the tree.



Our guide Heidi, left, leads our group.



Devonshire Parish

Palm Grove is an 18-acre manicured garden open to the public on weekdays.



Devonshire This lily pond features a map of Bermuda. Parish



Devonshire Parish

Palm Grove is privately owned by Sir David Gibbons, a former Premier of Bermuda.





Smith's Parish

Flatts Village



St. George's Tobacco Bay, north shore Parish

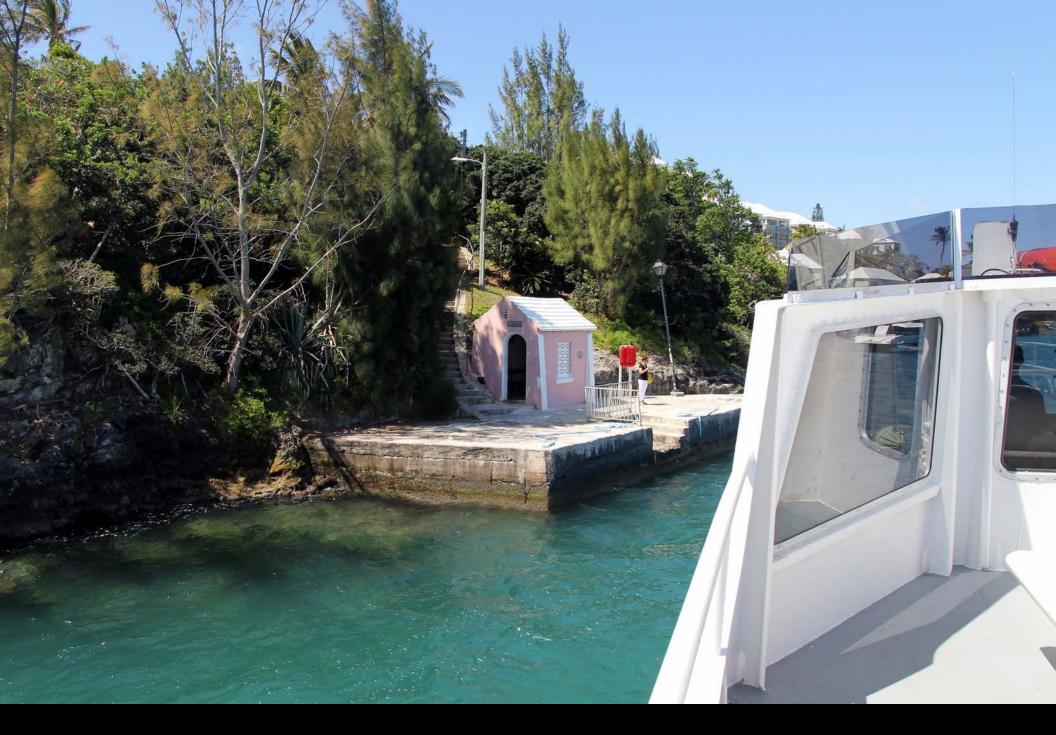


St. George's Fort St. Catherine, from land Parish



St. George's St. Catherine's Beach.

Parish Completion of our west-to-east traverse.



Pink Ferry Route

The ferry route that connects Paget and Warwick Parishes to Hamilton is primarily a weekday commuter run, but also fun for sightseeing.





Pink Ferry Route



Pink Ferry Route Commuter parking lot, Bermuda style. Darrell's Wharf.



Pink Ferry Route

With at least one exception, residences in Bermuda have stepped white roofs, used for the collection of rainwater.



Pink Ferry Route Bermuda has no natural source of fresh water. The steps slow down the runoff for collection.



Pink Ferry Route Belmont Ferry dock. Last stop.



Hamilton is Bermuda's capital and its economic centre. About 40% of Bermudians work here, mostly commuters.





Traditional architecture on Front Street



Newer designs



ACE (insurance) building



Barr's Bay Park



Sessions House, home of Bermuda's House of Assembly since 1826. Bermuda's Parliament dates from 1620.



Cabinet Building, home to Bermuda's Senate, and Cenotaph memorial. St. George's was the capital until 1815.



Urban parking lot, Bermuda style



Hamilton Harbour



A big Canadian visitor to Hamilton Harbour. HMCS Montréal.



HMCS Montréal is one of Canada's 12 Halifax-class anti-submarine and missile frigates, and part of its Atlantic fleet.



The Princess Hotel opened in 1885 and was Bermuda's first hotel designed to attract affluent American tourists.



Ownership has changed several times, but the Princess and its sister the Southampton are now owned by Bermuda's Green family.



The hotels are operated as part of the Fairmont group. The Princess now caters mostly to business visitors.



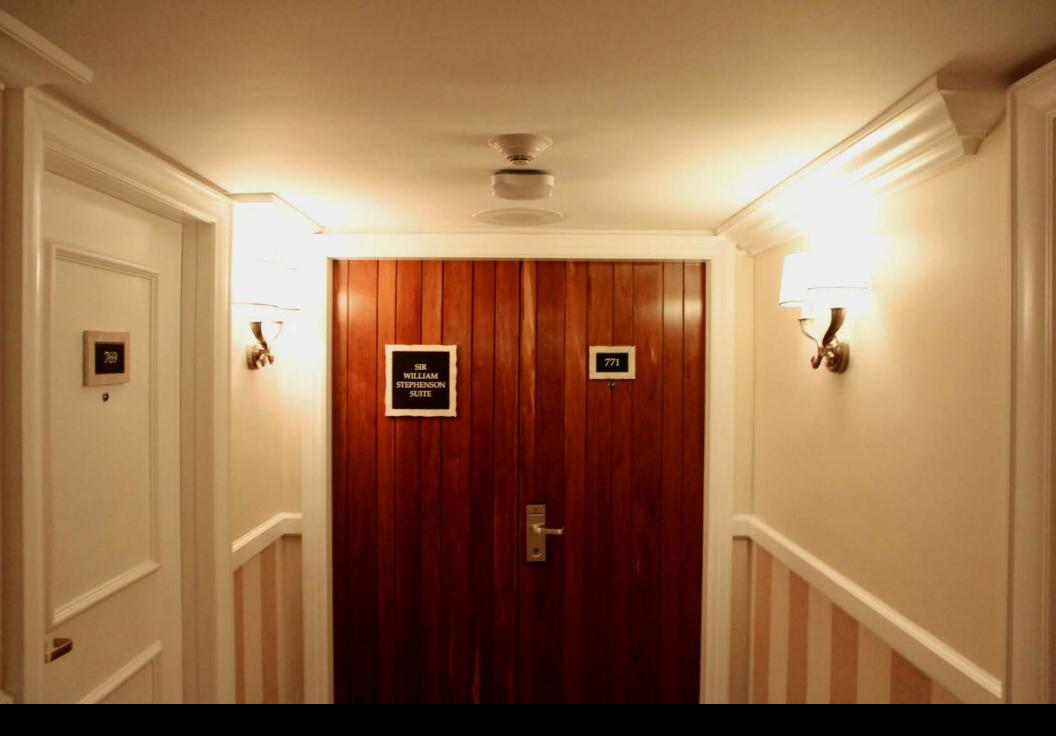
A shuttle ferry service lets guests of the Fairmount Princess and the Fairmont Southampton visit each other for free.



During WWII the basement of the Princess became a British intelligence centre and way station. All trans-Atlantic mail, radio and telegraph traffic was intercepted and analyzed by 1,200 censors, part of the British Security Coordination (BSC) operation.



That basement operation is now long gone, but Canadian-born British spymaster Sir William Stephenson, head of BSC and the man called *INTREPID*, is remembered. After the war he resided for a time at the Princess, before buying a home on the island.



Stephenson was often visited at the Princess by his former subordinate, Ian Fleming, author of the *James Bond* novels.



When I checked in I was initially dismayed to find that my scenic harbour view was obstructed by a construction project.



The new local owners are refurbishing the hotel and adding a major marina, not just a dock for rowboats.



I found watching the tugboat-based construction project quite interesting.



The views from my room were actually great. I could see the Fairmont Southampton and the Gibbs Hill Lighthouse in the distance.



The Hamilton Sailing school filled the harbour one evening. **Princess**



And then, on my last evening, I happened to notice HMCS Montréal heading out. My turn tomorrow.

< End >

