## HISTORY OF THE PRESS IN CANADA. CITY OF ST. JOHN.

1785.—The St. John Gazette—a copy of which the writer has in his possession, dated September 1806, being vol xxi.—was evidently started in 1785. In 1806 it was printed and published by Jacob S. Mott, at the sign of the Bible and Crown, No. 16, Prince William street.

1807.—The Royal Gazette was started in 1807 by Jacob S. Mott, who was then King's Printer. Mr. Mott died in 1814, when Geo. K. Lugrin, Esq., was appointed King's Printer. He continued the publication of the Royal Gazette until 1825. In 1815 Mr. Lugrin removed to Fredericton, and in 1823 sold out his office and commission to John Simpson, Esq., who was appointed King's Printer. Mr. Simpson died February 1863, and on the 28th February of that year, Geo. E. Fenety, Esq., was appointed Queen's Printer, and by him the Royal Gazette has since been printed.

1810.—The City Gazette was first issued about the year 1810 by William Durant. In 1826 the Gazette commenced a new series under the proprietorship of Alex. McLeod. In 1831 it came into the hands of Lewis W. Durant and S. Seeds. In 1836, William Till, sen., assumed its control, and it was published by him until 1840.

1811.—The Courier was started in 1811 by Henry Chubb, and published a number of years under his management. In 1842 H. J. Chubb and Samuel Seeds were admitted into the business, after which it was conducted by the firm of H. Chubb & Co. On the 1st Aug. 1865, a tri-weekly was published in connection with the weekly, and in 1865 the publication of the Courier was discontinued.

1817.—In this year the *Star* was started by Mr. Wm. Reynolds, who will be recollected as a bookseller on Market Square, and afterwards in Cross street. Mr. Reynolds conducted the *Star* some years, when it fell into the hands of Mr. John T. Youngbusband and was issued by him until 1827, when it came out under the name of the *Weekly Observer*, by Donald A. Cameron.

1826.—The *British Colonist* was first issued by Mr. John Hooper in 1826. In 1828 James Stevenson became a partner, and the publication was continued some years by Hooper & Stevenson.

1827.—The Weekly Observer in 1827 was issued by Donald A. Cameron. This paper

succeeded the *Star*, the publication of which was discontinued at this time. The *Observer* continued its weekly visits until 1857.

1829.—A religious paper called the New Brunswick Religious and Literary Journal was started by Alexander McLeod in 1829, but we believe was only in existence about two years.

1836.—The Weekly Chronicle was issued by Lewis W. Durant & Co. in 1836. This paper lived until 1855 or '56. In 1841 the proprietors were Durant & Co. In 1853 Wm. Durant, and, at the time of its demise, John Hooper was connected with its publication.

About this time (1836) a temperance paper called the *Christian Reporter and Temperance Advocate* was issued by Wm. Till, sen., but the writer is unable to state how long it lived.

1838.—Henry P. Sancton started a paper in 1838 called the *Herald*. In 1839 it was considerably enlarged, and in 1842 a tri-weekly, in connection with the weekly, called the *St. John Herald* was issued. In 1847 or '48 the paper came into the hands of a Mr. Patten, by whom it was published until 1860, when it ceased.

1839.—The Morning News (tri-weekly)—the first penny paper in the British Provinces—was started in 1839 by G. E. Fenety, Esq. In 1841 it was issued daily some two or three months, and then returned to its tri-weekly issue. Its publication was continued by him until his appointment to the office of Queen's Printer, in 1863, when it was purchased by Willis, Davis and Smith. In 1868 this paper became a daily, and is now published by Willis & Mott, as the Daily News.

1840.—The New Brunswick Literary Journal was issued in 1840 by H. P. Sancton. This paper lasted about one year.

The Amaranth, a monthly literary magazine, made its appearance in 1840, published by Robert Shives, Esq., our present popular Emigration Agent. It was discontinued in 1843.

1841.—The New-Brunswicker (tri-weekly penny paper) was started in 1840 by William Till, jr., who conducted its publication until the time of his death, in 1860. James and George Till then assumed its management and continued its publication until 1862.

The Loyalist was first issued in 1841 by James Doak. In 1843 he removed to Fredericton, where Thomas Hill was taken into partnership, and its publication continued in that place by Doak & Hill. In 1847 Doak & Hill dissolved, and Thomas Hill assumed control of the paper.