

£6 to £12. If you could work at the blacksmith or tinsmith business you might do well here.

Wishing you and yours well, we are your dutiful parents

(Sgd.) WILLIAM CHISHOLM.

Favored by
Collector Fraser.

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James Carmichael, a son of the James Carmichael above referred to, was born at Fisher's Grant on January 29th, 1788. When about 23 years of age in company with a Scot named George Argo, he moved up the river and purchased a lot of land and erected a building on the site now occupied by the office of J. W. Carmichael and Company Limited. The deed, which bears date June 15th, 1811 is from Alexander Mackay to George Argo and James Carmichael. The consideration was £12, 10. Here Carmichael and Argo who were the real founders of New Glasgow, opened a general store. There were few cash transactions. They exchanged goods for country produce and ton timber, and being the only merchants at date in the East River Valley, they soon built up a flourishing business.

Timber was the chief export in those early days. Haliburton, in his History of Nova Scotia, published in 1829, says that "from the year 1805 to 1819 upwards of one hundred sail of vessels were annually loaded in Pictou Harbour with timber for the British Market." This trade dates back as far as 1774. The timber was the farmer's chief source of income in those early days. Some of the pioneer merchants also built up a profitable business by exchanging these cargoes for British goods, which in turn they sold to the farmers at a good round profit.

Haliburton evidently held the opinion that "New Town Glasgow" as he calls it, did not have a very