an institution. The Churches of the city agreed to give an Hospitable Sunday collection, which was duly attended on the last Sabbath of July, 1875. Two thousand seven hundred and seventy-six dollars and four cents was realized, and another repetition of the same on another Sabbath this year will place the building in an independent position out of debt except the mortgage. The interest on which it is expected will be met by the City Council or County as rent for Morgue. While we remember with gratitude the late Dr. Morris, who introduced the institution of the citizens of Halifax, we must congratulate the venerable Canon Cochran-whose work for the past twenty years has been crowned with such signal success. The ordinary current expenses of the institution are now depayed by subscriptions of not less than Four Dollars, which gives the subscriber a right to vote or speak at annual or other meetings of the members of the institution.

From the report of the year ending 30th November, 1875, we have the

The number of patients who have been treated by the Dispensary physicians during the year, 2281. The number of applications or visits made by the patients to the Dispensary, 7937. 1362 have been treated at the Dispensary by the attending physician, 819 have been seen at their houses by the visiting physician. The number of dental cases for the year is 569.

The Masonic Hall.—The next public building of importance erected during the last year was the Masonic Hall on Graville street,—this is also a fine brick building with cupola. Covering the whole of the lot, part of which was occupied by the back or eastern wing of the old Mason Hall which still stands on Barrington street, and is the centre around which thing so many recollections of Halifax in its past political and social history.

We are not here called upon to repeat any of the early history of the Masonic body, the order claims an antiquity contemporaneously with Solomon. The old building on Granville street had its foundation stone laid by H. R. H. the Duke of Kent, about the year 1812, and from that time till about the year 1842 was only place for public meetings of the citizens, and there the great projects of the day were discussed by the citizens, statesmen and philanthropists. Howe and Johnston discussed "Responsible Government." George R. Young, the Halifax and Quebec Railway, or National Education. S. Cunard on Atlantic Steam Navigation, as well as inferior proposals such as for a Bridge of Boats to Dartmouth,—with all the modifications and degrees of temperance and benevolent lectures.

Subsequently the Political Meetings were removed to the Harmonic Hall, now Moir & Co.'s stables, on Albermarle street. After which the Temperance Hall Company was organized about the year 1849, which continued to hold the citizens for every public discussion of consequence till the present day.

The new Masoni selves for their ow credit upon its processful termination.

THE MUSIC HAPANY WAS organize accommodating two property at the en House, the workm tion, the contractors add another to the neghbourhood.

THE INTERCOLON
the jib formed by
deserving notice.
north of West's wh
continued suspence,
cause of the constant
in enriching them
Railway Terminus.

At last it was fir called, to the disapp of brick with granite erected, and the ere is being rapidly process through rock at Richmond must be a Depot and the recent Loup and thence to of making Halifax and Liverpool on the will be in a position ties in transportation, seasons of the year,

No other public r been erected during t THE COMMERCIAL

much what it was in year's city liabilities, year when the last special Legislation wa other purposes:

City fire alarm, 1 6 per cent., and a sin and for the purchase