

Macdonald & Co., Copper & Brass Pipe Sheet, &c., 164 to 172 Barrington Street.

Seton's) and many others, with which the wharves are studded from Pryor's wharf to the Dockyard, and which are annually filled with merchandise of various sorts, in which an extensive and lucrative trade is carried on with Great Britain, the United States, British and Foreign West Indies, and the neighboring provinces.

Manufactures of every kind are yet comparatively in their infancy in Halifax. There are in the city and Dartmouth five or six iron foundries and machine shops, in some of which steam engines and other heavy machines are neatly constructed.

The machine shops of the Provincial Railway, at Richmond, comprise a number of commodious structures, and give employment to from 100 to 150 men. Besides these there are two or three tobacco factories, three pianoforte factories, several furniture factories, a powder mill, one or two nail factories, sawing and planing mills, sash factories, &c., all of which are doing an extensive business, and yielding a handsome return for capital invested. A large flour mill has been completed, in connection with a bakery, occupying from Grafton to Argyle streets. This bakery establishment is capable of working off one hundred barrels of flour per day.

There are several colleges and academies, and a number of private academies, schools, &c., in the city. The introduction of the Free School System in the city in 1866 has made great changes in the education, both as regards its extent and the facilities obtaining it. In 1866 the registered pupils in the schools were 2670, while in 1871 they rose to 5239. The teachers employed were eighty-seven against thirty-five in the former year. The expenditure for school purposes has risen from \$21,294.62 in 1866 to \$57,178 in 1872. The School Estimates for year ending 30 April, 1874, is set down at \$52,164.25.

In the year 1828 there were six newspapers published in Halifax; there are now 14—three daily, three tri-weekly, the six political journals; four are devoted to the interest of religious denominations besides these a journal of agriculture, and a journal of education, both monthly, are published under the management of the Provincial Boards appointed to these two departments by the Legislature.

There are now twenty-six places of worship in the city. Seven of these belong to the Presbyterians, five to the Episcopalians, three to the Roman Catholics, four to the Wesleyans, two to the Baptists, one to the Congregationalists, one to the Universalists, one to the Freewill Baptists, two to the colored population, principally Baptists and Methodists: they are generally well filled on each returning Sabbath.

From 1827 to 1830, the middle portion of St. Mary's Cathedral was erected, but it has been enlarged and almost remodeled since

CALCULIFUGE cures DROPSY.—See Adv. page 77.