

Postage Paid

The Acadamian

ADVERTISING RATES

As may be arranged at office, or by correspondence.

JOB PRINTING

Fully equipped for all work in this line.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF READY-TO-WEAR APPAREL

JUNE 2nd to 7th

WILL BE A RECORD-BREAKING WEEK AT SILVER'S

MONDAY, 9 A. M., our doors will swing open to a sale of unusual importance to the women of Halifax, as every article offered in this remarkable bargain-event is wearing apparel. These goods being purely for Summer wear, and with the close approach of warm weather, here is an opportunity rarely presented in this city to supply your immediate needs at a great saving.

WE'RE OUT TO BREAK ALL PREVIOUS RECORDS,

and we are going to do it, too!—with a determination backed by the most extraordinary values it has ever been within our province to offer; values that excel in remarkable bargain character those ever offered by any other house in the city. Read down through this list:

- New Lace Waists, \$2.25**
24 stylish Lace Waists, in five new models.
- Flannel Blazer Coats, \$3.75**
The correct garment. Five new stripes; also plain scarlet.
- Ladies' Black Silk Coats, \$13.00**
This is one of the leading bargains of the sale.
- Women's Serge House Dresses, \$6.00**
A useful dress of fine all-wool Coating Serge, neatly trimmed.
- Spring Costumes, \$13.75**
1900 New Spring Costumes in fine Coating Serge, silk lined, finely tailored.
- Crepe Kimonos, \$1.25**
Long Crepe Kimonos in dark and light shades.
- Girls' Dresses, 89c.**
Gingham and Cambric, Scotch make, in five new models.
- Chambray Dresses, \$2.20**
For women and misses, stylish, in white grounds, colored stripe.
- Women's Norfolk Suits, \$3.98**
Novelty Suit, White Skirt and Pink Belted Coat, very smart.
- \$15.00 Silk Dresses, \$8.75**
Four only, Colored Silk Dresses, navy blue, etc.
- \$8.00 Marquessette Dresses, \$4.90**
We have but three of them. Very stylish English Dresses.
- Moire Underskirts, \$1.10**
Embroidered Moire Underskirts, in grey, navy, brown, black, etc.
- Satin Underskirts, \$1.75**
In all new shades of Burnt Orange, Saxe, etc. Regular, \$2.50 value.
- Beautiful New Waists at Unreasonably Low Prices.**
White Silk Waists for \$1.50
New Lace Waists for 1.90
Black Poplin Waists for 1.55
Middy Waists for 98c.
Lawn Waists, \$2.75, for 1.25
Lawn Waists, lace yoke, 99c.

- New Silk Waists, \$2.50**
All this season's Waists, in stripes, etc.
- Ladies' Black Silk Coats, \$6.90**
Black Silk Coats, medium to large sizes.
- Women's Rubber Coats, \$4.50**
All new and thoroughly reliable. Fawn, navy, etc.
- Panama House Dresses, \$7.00**
A great bargain in a very useful dress. We have 1,200 of them.
- Long Kimonos, 98c.**
Long Kimonos in fancy or plain designs, trimmed, shades of fawn, red, blue, etc.
Short Kimonos, 80c.
- Women's Wash Dresses, 95c.**
Made of English Cambric; selling at cost of material.
- Linen Dresses, \$1.65**
Women's Dresses in natural linen shades.
- Linen Dresses, \$3.50**
For women and misses; lace trimmed, neat models, trimmed lace over colored ground.
- White Embroidered Dresses, \$2.50**
A useful Summer Dress, embroidered trimmed. Regular \$4.50 value.
- \$12.50 Dresses, \$7.75**
In lace and net. Six only. A great bargain.
- Moire Underskirts, 70c.**
50 sample Underskirts, up to \$3.00 each.
- Satin Underskirts, \$1.35**
This is an interesting bargain, worth double.
- White Emb. Underskirts, 69c.**
American-made and a bargain. Special Cambric Underskirts. 95c. and \$1.25.
- Corset Covers, 22c.**
Special line, 45c. for 35c.
69c. for 45c.
- Gowns at 70c.**
Of Fine American Cotton, neatly trimmed. Regular, \$1.00.

The above represents some of the most conspicuous bargains to be had during this great READY-TO-WEAR SALE. Hundreds of others equally as inviting will be revealed on a visit to our store. For comfortable and agreeable shopping, come as early in the day as possible.

W. & C. SILVER,

Cor. George and Hollis Sts.

77 All belt-line cars pass our doors.

OCCASIONAL LETTER

Facts about the "Winchester" affair.

Interesting statistics regarding Halifax in the census 30 years ago.

The natal day of Halifax—Letter in reference thereto, which appeared in the "Gentleman's Magazine" of Sept., 1749.

The tablet erected to the memory of Sir Provo Wallis. Dinner at Mason's Hall in 1839.

An "old-time" writes: Mr. Occasional, you were a little astray in your facts about the Winchester affair, which disturbed Halifax in the early spring of 1839. You gave it to be understood that the case was not brought to trial in the county of the land. The ship, it was true, was towed away within a week or two of her arrival, but several of the crew were held for trial before the supreme court.

A man named Olfert was assigned for assault on one of the female passengers, and the trial occupied three days of the court. The facts elicited were: the Winchester was an American ship. She sailed from Liverpool, in January, with 22 passengers mostly Irish, for New York. She was detained on the banks, and put into Halifax in March, in distress, having previously parted with some 20 passengers, which were taken off by the American frigate, the Albatross. On arrival at Halifax various complaints were lodged against the crew by the passengers, and a number of the former were fully committed for trial before the prisoner among the rest.

At the close of the case on the part of the prosecution, which was strongly made out, objections previously taken to the jurisdiction of the court were again raised. Mr. Norton, of Pictou, American counsel, was present throughout the trial, and he was of the opinion that there was no jurisdiction to try the defendant, because the offence charged, if committed, was proved to have been committed on board an American vessel and on the high seas.

The nationality of the ship, drew with it the nationality of the crew, in the absence of proof to the contrary, and it was contrary to the law of nations to try a foreigner for an offence committed in his own country. Wallis, then, in the case, in a vessel of his own country, the defendant was under no obligation to his own country. The chief justice, Sir Benjamin Halliburton, who tried the case, writing for his judgment, held that: supposing defendant to be a fugitive, the court had in such a case no jurisdiction; so far, therefore, as the nationality of the ship was concerned, the case was dismissed.

The attorney-general, James B. Uniacke, then called one of the prisoners, the ship's boatswain, who swore that the defendant was an Irishman by birth, that he told him so, but he had been naturalized as an American citizen. The witness had seen his papers, and had known him as a machine to hall from New York for the five years past. He had shipped on the voyage as an American seaman.

The court, though, under these circumstances, and the additional testimony, the trial must proceed. It was stated to be a knotty, unsettled point, whether a man in any way, by his own act, absolve himself from his national allegiance. The defendant's witnesses, consisting of a number of his fellow-prisoners, were then called, and their testimony was almost throughout at entire variance with that of the crown witnesses—exceedingly contradictory. The jury retired, and on their return into court gave a verdict of guilty. The other prisoners were not tried.

The third volume of the census of Canada 1881, issued in 1888, contained the following reference to Halifax:

There were in Halifax, 2,300 owners of real estate, who possessed 240,123 acres of land, 5,862 town lots, 4,729 houses, 1,001 warehouses, factories and shops, and 1,422 stables and barns. They also owned 10 steam vessels, 1,711 tons (or an average of 111 tons each), 42 sailing vessels, 60,907 (or an average of 360 tons each); 9 barges and other craft, 176 tons. In 187, vessels, and a tonnage of 52,944.

The total population of the city, including Sable Island, was put down as 36,100. There were within the city limits, 1,277 horses, 16 colts, 13 work oxen, 384 mules cows, 184 other horned cattle, 118 sheep, 288 swine.

Ward 1 produced 15 bushels wheat, 121 bushels oats, 60 bushels peas and beans, 19 bushels corn, 2,054 bushels potatoes, 447 bushels turnips, 745 bushels other roots, and 142 tons of hay.

Ward 2 produced 55 bushels barley, 35 do. oats, 1 do. rye, 122 do. peas and beans, 20 do. corn, 2,109 do. potatoes, 8,285 do. turnips, 1,322 do. other roots, and 146 tons of hay.

Ward 3 and 4 produced nothing in the agricultural line.

Ward 5 produced 30 bushels barley, 28 do. oats, 19 do. peas and beans, 3 do. corn, 525 do. potatoes, 720 do. turnips, 2,040 do. other roots, and 58 tons of hay.

foundry and machine shops, 4 harness makers, 24 tailors, 11 shoemakers, 1 boot builder, 5 brewers, 8 brush and broom manufacturers, 4 furriers, 19 jewellers and watchmakers, 7 meat curing, 3 painters and glaziers, 7 photographers, 17 printing offices, 5 sash door factories, 1 shipyard, 5 stone cutting establishments, 3 book binders, 1 chemical establishment, 3 cordial and syrup factories, 2 dyeing establishments, 9 miscellaneous wares, 1 soap factory, 2 tobacco factories, 4 treated waters do., 2 carvers and gilders, 8 works, 1 gold and silver smith, 8 musical instrument makers, 6 paint works, 2 paper factories, 2 pressed food, 1 straw works, 2 trunk factories, 2 baking powder factories, 5 coffee and spice mills, 4 dentists, 16 metal workers, not enumerated above: 1 mattress factory, 11 sailmakers, etc.; 1 sugar refinery, 1 vinegar factory, 1 window shade do.

Capital invested, \$2,305,888; hands employed, 5,020; amount yearly wages, \$202,286; value of raw material used, \$3,464,200; value of products, \$5,305,570.

Since the Board of Control has very wisely and patriotically decided to continue the 21st of June as a public holiday, having recognized that the founding of Halifax was the beginning of the English city, it may be of interest to republish a letter written by one of the original settlers, and appearing in the "Gentleman's Magazine" of Sept., 1749.

The writer came out with Cornwallis, and he tells us that he has been a man of keen and accurate observation, and it is doubtful if there exists any similar complete, original and contemporaneous account of the founding of any city, ancient or modern, of historic importance. The founding of nearly all cities is lost in the mists of legend, but there is nothing legendary, nothing mysterious or marvellous about the birth of Halifax.

The town was founded in the full light of modern publicity after the most methodical and matter-of-fact manner possible. I commend this letter to my readers.

On the 28th of June, after a short and pleasant passage of between five and six weeks, we arrived here. I have not heard that any one person died on the passage or since our arrival; the contrary, many that were sick at our departure from Portmouth, are perfectly recovered. We have already baptised 10 or 12 children.

Our health and preservation has been in a great measure under the measures taken by those who had the direction of this good work, in having ventilators and air-pipes in all the ships, and furnishing rice, and fresh provisions, for the use of the sick and young children—examples of prudence which will, I hope, be followed in all future embarkations.

On our arrival we found the Phoenix, of 20 guns, which had come into harbor a few days before us, having his excellency Col. Cornwallis, our Governor, on board; who, being informed of the arrival of the French at Louisbourg, immediately gave orders for transporting the English garrison from Cape Breton to this place and while I am writing, I have pleasure to acquaint you that the transports are now entering the harbor with the regiments of Rogers and Wadsworth on board. The assistance, as the security we shall receive from these regiments will greatly forward our settlement; the office having been ordered to furnish the troops with their baggage, all their furniture with them, and a great number of milk cows, and other stock, besides military stores and ammunition of all sorts.

There is also a company of rangers arrived from Annapolis, commanded by Capt. Grosvenor, who are encamped near us, and from whom we have likewise received great assistance; and everything has answered our most sanguine wishes and expectations.

The harbor of Chebucto may justly be called one of the finest in the world, and has conveniences and advantages for a fishery, superior, as I am told, by persons of knowledge, to any other place they ever saw; and we have had reason to believe, that soon become the most flourishing fishery in these parts, a great number of the Nova Scotia fishermen having already signified their intention of settling here next year.

The entrance into the harbor is from the S. W., with a large island of an irregular form, which we have named Cornwallis Island, lying to the N. E. side; between this island and the opposite shore on the S. W., is a channel wide and deep enough for the largest ships. This island, as well as a smaller one, up the harbor, which we named George's Island, is very commodiously situated for a fishery, and has conveniences of all sorts proper for drying and curing fish. About two miles up the harbor, on the S. W. side, a river, with a small harbor at its entrance, for the reception of challopes and other small vessels; we call it Sandwich river; it is at the mouth about as wide as the Thames, at London Bridge, and as deep, tho' salt water for about 4 or 5 miles up, where it terminates, at the fall of a small fresh water river let into it from the north.

(Cornwallis Island is Macanac, Sandwich River is North-West Arm.)

From the mouth of the Sandwith to the opposite side of the harbor is about two miles, with good anchorage ground for the largest ships in any part of it, and a fine watering place in the N. E. side; the land on both sides is everywhere pretty high, and exceedingly rich and fertile, but covered with wood, as indeed, is the whole country round it.

About 4 or 5 miles north from the above mentioned river, is a narrow entrance of half a mile into a large bay of about 12 miles in circumference, which we named Bedford Bay; and it has several small creeks abounding with the finest salmon, and in the greatest plenty I ever saw. There are also several islands in it; and a great quantity of pine, fir, maple, growth, for about 4 or 5 miles up, where it terminates, at the fall of a small fresh water river let into it from the north.

There is an amazing quantity of fish of the best sort caught in the harbor, and the woods abound with variety of game, especially partridges, which perch on the trees, and suffer themselves to be shot at as often as you will. I think they are better than those we have in England. There are also wood pigeons, and I have seen some flights of ducks and geese. The weather is fine, and more serene than I ever saw; and our evenings are pleasant beyond description.

from the shore, small boats strike upon the rocks; besides it was evident from the beach, that a prodigious sea must come in at winter; and the soil too proved bad—stone near the shore and swamps behind. Another spot was therefore chosen by our governor, about a mile and a half north of it on the harbor side, upon the slope of rising ground, that commands the whole peninsula, and will shelter the town from the N. W. winds. The beach is a fine gravel, suitable for small boats; the anchorage is everywhere good, within gunshot of the town, for large ships, and there are several rivulets of fresh and wholesome water about it.

We have already cleared about 20 acres of land, and every one has a hut by his tent. Our work goes on briskly, and the method of employing the people in ships companies has a good effect in creating an emulation amongst us, everyone striving who shall do most, and as the Governor is preparing to lay out the lots of land, we shall soon have a very convenient and pleasant town built, which is to be called Halifax, in honor of that great and noble lord, to whom this settlement owes its beginning, from whose well known and indefatigable zeal for the honor and interests of this country, we hope to become a most useful and flourishing colony.

There are already several wharves built, and one gentleman is preparing to erect a saw mill. Public stores, houses are also building, and grains of various sorts have been sown. We have received constant supplies of plank and timber for building our houses, and also from stock and run in great quantities—20 schooners frequently coming in on one day. We have also had a hundred beaver, and some sheep, brought down to us by land, from the French settlement at Minas, which is about 30 miles from the bottom of Bedford Bay, and to which we suppose to cut a road, the French deputies who came to their submission having promised to send us 50 men for that purpose, and to assist us as far as they were able. We have received the like promise of friendship from the Indians of that chief having been with the Governor for that purpose; in short, everything is in a very prosperous way.

I should be equally unjust and ungrateful were I to conclude my letter without saying that tribute which is justly due to our Governor, whose indefatigable zeal and prudent conduct in the difficult task he has gone through with can never be sufficiently admired. We seem to have nothing in view but the interest and happiness of all; and his commands are mixed with so much humanity and goodness that it is impossible not to love and obey him at the same time.

It was most fitting that the Nova Scotia Historical Society should this week erect a tablet in memory of Sir Provo Wallis. It was just 100 years ago to-morrow that the great naval battle between the Chesapeake and Bonhomme was fought; the details of which the readers of the Recorder have again been made familiar with in the centennial edition.

In the early summer of 1839, very many respectable citizens of Halifax invited the historian of Nova Scotia, and the author of Sam Slick's letters—Thomas C. Halliburton—to a dinner at Mason's hall. The host was E. Uniacke president, and was assisted by James McNab, Esq. Among the guests were his excellency Sir Colin Campbell, vice-admiral Sir Thomas Hardy, Sir Rupert D. George, the hon. Mr. Villiers, the chief justice, and other military and naval officers.

This notable incident in the social record of Halifax may opportunely be recalled by the ceremony that took place in the dockyard Thursday afternoon. It was not the first time that Provo Wallis was on a visit to Halifax after his departure in the Shannon for old England in 1815, for he was on this station in the Menan, in the late twenties, but he happened, for the second time, to be in Halifax when his fellow-citizens paid so marked a compliment to the famous "Sam Slick."

The chief justice—Brenton Halliburton—on the occasion in question, replied in handsome terms to the toast to his own health, and in doing so, proposed a toast to PROVO WALLIS. His lordship's remarks are of no small interest. He took the opportunity of observing that in very many instances he had the pleasure, with his fellow-townsmen, of doing honor in the room in which the company was then assembled, to the parent of our beloved sovereign, to governors, general admirals, and other meritorious individuals of exalted rank, but, said his lordship, we are here this day met to do honor to a native of Nova Scotia; he had felt most forcibly the truth of the remarks made by the hon. president in reference to their talented guests; he felt how much that gentleman deserved all that had been said of him. Highly gratified as he was at beholding him thus honored and respected by his countrymen, he could also feel that there was an individual present whom Nova Scotians will always gladly honor—Captain Wallis (of the Medagor). Through many years had elapsed since he gallantly led an enemy's frigate into our port—the circumstance he was sure was collected by all present—he rejoiced at seeing him among them, and at the honorable rank which he held in the public service. His lordship concluded by proposing the health of the gallant officer.

Captain Wallis returned thanks. Though his visits to his native land were "few and far between"—still the sensations he experienced on his return here were truly delightful—indeed greater than he had had the power of describing. He felt honored by the notice which his countrymen had shown him, and particularly gratified that the commander-in-chief, under whom he had the honor to serve, should then have been present to witness the warm-hearted feelings which had been revived towards him.

The commander-in-chief to whom Captain Wallis referred was Sir Thomas Hardy. The toast to Sir Thomas Hardy and the Navy—we welcome the defenders of our country, and the proud ships that bear them to our shores.

It is a pleasure to welcome Sir Thomas Hardy and the Navy—we welcome the defenders of our country, and the proud ships that bear them to our shores.

On an occasional.

Royal Society Floss!

We have just opened, a complete line of all shades in the above in the Royal Society India, Royal Society Ball Floss, Royal Society Moselle, Royal Society Embroidery, AT—CROWE'S 133 Barrington St.

DUGGAN & SONS.

Valuable Real Estate, Dartmouth.

Estate late John White, Esq.

BY JAMES DUGGAN & SONS.

On the Premises, on THURSDAY, June 12th, at 3 o'clock.

We are instructed to sell at Auction, that valuable and conveniently situated Property on Myrtle, Dablin and Maple streets, Dartmouth, built and occupied by late John White, who spared no expense to make it a convenient and comfortable residence. The house is well built, contains about 15 rooms, with bath room, closets, is heated with hot water throughout, has many concrete vegetable cellars, Orchard planted with apples, pears, plums and small fruits.

Let, opposite Myrtle street, about 238 ft. fronting on Myrtle street, and running back 315 feet on proposed new street to be opened shortly by the Town. Could be divided into lots. This is a valuable and well situated Property for a gentleman's residence, and with the proposed works expected in Dartmouth, offer a rare chance for speculation.

MAPLE STREET
MYRTLE STREET
TERMS—10 p. c. at Sale.

Summer Furniture

Our line of this popular Furniture is here and open. We show this year some splendid new pieces in Verandah and Lawn Furniture, including—

GLIDING SETTEES, 2 AND 4 SEATERS, SWINGS, BABY LAWN SWINGS, GARDEN SEATS, FOLDING CHAIRS, CAMP STOOLS, LAWN CHAIRS, SWING CHAIRS, ROCKERS, ARM CHAIRS, FIELD FOLDING CHAIRS.

Everything here at our store to make out-door life a real pleasure—PRICED SAME AS AT OUR BIG BARGAIN SALE.

GORDON & KEITH

Furniture and Carpets, 41 Barrington St.
SEND FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

1820.

Keith's India Pale Ale.

1913.

LOOK FOR THE LABEL.

ROYAL BLEND SCOTCH

The Acme Of Quality

DON'T'S.

Pay Rent all the time.
Pay Interest on a Mortgage all your life.
Disregard our system of loaning money.
Neglect the saving habit which our Instalment Mortgage encourages.
Forget to call upon us if you wish to THRIVE.

THE EASTERN CANADA SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY, LIMITED

The Maritime Trust Corporation.

HON. GEO. E. FAULKNER, President.

Executors, Assignees, Guardians, Trust Investments Guaranteed, Transfer Agents, Registrars.

Safety Deposit Boxes.
Offices and Vaults, 91 Hollis St., Halifax, N. S.