

Macdonald & Co., Importers Cast & Malleable iron Pipes, 164 to 172 Barrington St

buildings, and some of them are very attractive and imposing in appearance.

During the year 1868 the British Government erected a Military Hospital in the Garrison field at a cost of 150,000 dollars.

The Poor's Asylum, completed in 1869, is built of brick and granite at a cost of 260,000 dols. It is situated on the South Common, west, of the Provincial Hospital, and is the most imposing edifice in the city.

The Blind Asylum east of the Hospital, is a fine two-story brick and stone building. Its origin is due to the philanthropy of the late William Murdoch, Esq., who bequeathed \$5000 towards the education of the blind in Nova Scotia.

The Halifax Club Building, the Temperance Hall, and the offices of several Banking and Insurance Companies are owned by the respective corporations bearing their names, and represent a very large accumulation of surplus capital. The Bank of Nova Scotia, in Hollis Street, was built in 1856-57, of freestone, and cost upwards of six thousand pounds.

During the year 1871-2, two public halls were erected—the Argyle Hall in Argyle street, and the large hall in Hesselin's Building, in Hollis street—neither of which are suitable for the requirements of a city like Halifax—though very suitable for small assemblies.

Till 1848 or '49 the only Hall for public meetings was the old Mason Hall, which then only contained the front room, where all the public meetings were held not suitable for churches. The Harmonic Hall was built, and is now used as a stable in connection with Moir & Company's bakery on Grafton Street. Temperance Hall was built by a joint stock company in 1849-50; it was then fully capable of accommodating all that would turn out for lectures, concerts, &c., but it has become too small, and perhaps before another ten years pass may come to the same degradation which has befallen the Harmonic Hall, the idol of certain parties about 1841 and 1842.

The Banking House belonging to the Union Bank was built in 1863, at a cost of about ten thousand pounds. The School in Barrington Street, built in 1864 by the Roman Catholics, and taught by the Christian Brothers, is a substantial brick and granite structure. The Richmond Schoolhouse, erected in 1868, and capable of accommodating 240 pupils; the Morris Street Schoolhouse, built in 1869 at a cost of about 26,000 dols. and having accommodation for 500 pupils; and the Schoolhouse in Albion street, erected in 1870, and capable of receiving 600 pupils, are all substantial edifices of brick and stone, erected to supply the increasing demand for school accommodation since the introduction of the Free School system. Some of the private business establishments and warehouses are such as will do credit to any city. Among these may be named the wholesale warehouses of Messrs. Kenny, Doull & Miller, Duffus & Co., Power & Co., Burns & Murray, S. Howard & Son, and many others in Hollis and Granville streets, and the still more durable and commodious wharf warehouses of Cunard & Co., Collin's (now

CALCULIFUGE cures Stone in the Bladder.—See Adv. page 77.

Macdon

Seeton's) and Pryor's who chandise of carried on w West Indies

Manufact Halifax. T ries and m heavy machi

The mac comprise a ment to fr three tobac factories, a planing mil sive busines A large flou occupying f ment is cap day.

There are vate academ Free School the educatio ing it. In while in 187 eighty-seven diture for so \$57,178 in 18 1874, is set d

In the year there are nov journals; four besides these both monthly vincial Board lature.

There are n of these belon three to the Baptists, one one to the Fre cially Baptis each returning

From 1827 was erected, b

CALCULIFUGE