1810 = 1913

Wm. Stairs, Son & Morrow Limited



Born in London, G. B., July 14, 1803. 1884. Was the first pastor of the Universalist church in this city.

OF UNIVERSALISM.

First proclaimed in Halifax and vicinity 100 years ago.

List of ministers in Halifax since

of Universalist Watchman; Alexander Hitchborn, from South Reading, Dec., 1848, to Dec., 1851., active S. of T. lecturer; William Hooper, from Tyngsboro, Mass., April, 1852, to April, 1856; went to Waterloo, Quebec, and his son, Prof. William, M. A., is acting President of Tufts College; Nathaniel Gunnison, from Annisquam, Mass., May 1, 1857, to Nov., 1895, served as United States Consul here several years, went to Paris and Norway, in Maine, (ene son, Herbert F., is manager of Brooklyn Eagle, and another, Almon, D.D., LLD., is President of St. Lawrence University); Alexander Kent, from Truro, Nova Scotia, Nov. 1, 1865, to Nov. 1, 1867, became an authority on sociological studies; Alexander McArthur, from New Annan, Nova Scotiá, Nov. 1, 1877, to May 1, 1873; Costel o Weston, May 1, 1873; Costel o Weston, May 1, 1873; to Aug. 1, 1877, who later became second or associate minister as missionary-in-the-field; Henry Warren Rugg, S. T. D., from Providence, R. I. Sept., 1877, to July, 1878, member of Board of Universalist General Convention, Sec. Rhode Island Conv., trustee of Tufts College and Univ. Pub. House, leader in Japan Mission, and head of Knights Templars of America; Hirsm Alfred Philbrooke, Sept., 1878, to March, 1880; to July, 1882, active in Conventions; George Washington Kent, from Peorica, Ill., Jan. 1, 1883, to 1889; William Austin Pratt, from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Jan., 1889, to Dec. 31, 1889; Thomas Bragg Gregory, from Biddeford, Maine, Jan., 1890, to Sept. 1, 1895, prominent in newspaper service; Hendrick Vossema, from Unitarian School and Tufts, March 10, 1896, to Sept. 30, 1909; Frank Fay Eddy, from Oakland, Maine, Jan. 1, 1901, to Oct. 31, 1904; Clarence Leon Ball, from Springfield, Mass., Nov., 1904, to June, 1907; Charles Hunting-ton Pepnoyer, from August, 1, 1907; also meh who became ministers elsewhere, like C. F. Dear.

There have been controversies from the first, and struggles which the general public may never appreciate, At a time when the first church was entered by bigots and wholesale v first public meeting. (BY REV. CHAS. H. PENNOYER.) The task you set me is an interesting one, but I shall fail to do justice to the earlier leaders and adherents of Universalism in this vicinity. Our church admits an inexhaustible variety of statements as to the essential affirmations of Theism; Bible Literature, Leadership of Jesus, Certainty of Moral aw, and Success of Righteousness in All Men Eventually. We believe, to use one form of words which many Church Redeemer Manse. Halifax, Dec., 1912. like, in the Universal Fatherhood of God, the Universal Brotherhood of Man, the Spiritual Authority and Leadership of Jesus, the Bible as con-Character, Character Through Comtion for Sin, and the Final Harmony of all Souls with God. The gene thought or root principle is the infinite and inherent worth of each and

This idealism shows itself throughout the Bible, from the Eden prophecy teaching of Jesus. The opposition woman said Paul should have been more careful in his language for fear anybody would think he is a Univer salist. Most of the great leaders of the early Christian Church, as well as four of the six early Christian theological schools were Universal Salvation believers. The dark ages put out most of this light, but, with modern movements of tearning and democracy, a huma itarian atmosphere made for the r

very man, always and everywhere.

Two of the three great leaders of the North American movement were Englishmen, John Murray and El-Hosea Ballou, was a New Englander the Dominion of Canada were Chris topher Huntington, unordained, and his son, Thomas, both school teachers who emigrated from Roxbury, Vermont, to the Eastern Townships of Quebec, in or before 1810. Two UniALEX. WEST.

a half century ago.

Of a military officer, a native

of Halifax, in the stir-

ring war days

(BY GEORGE MULLANE.)

December, 1812. Strained relations

between the governments of the

The detachment was a portion of the

Emulous, sloop of war, with Lt. Jervers and forty men for St. Andrews,

26th-Madawasca, 15 miles. Sleighs

could travel from Grand Falls to

DIARY OF EVENTS

veteran printer of Halifax, who

IN THE CAREER

worked on the RECORDER over

About the same time. 1810, Mrs. E. Of the last century—up to Waterloo. Allan then of Preston, near here was Rev. Father Hosea Ballou, the "Abraham Lincoln of theology." She became convert to the liberal and larger fess and proclaim Universalism on her

since come of this Canadian family.

United States and Great Britain culminated in a declaration of war by George McDonald, of Dartmouth, President Madison, in June, 1812. The Government of Nova Scotia was as converted through the leadership of Mrs. Allan, and he in turn became ignorant of the breaking out of hostilities between the two countries, his death Mr. McDonald had the high until it was rudely awakened by the coming to port of H. M. S. Belvidare, Captain Byron (cousin of the poet) England, Scotland, Ireland, Who had been attacked on the ocean , United States, Germany and by Commodore Rogers' Squadron, and who had been attacked on the ocean elsewhere; and have come from every Christian fellowship. This has naturafter a running fight and a long chase. came into Halifax, with about thirty of her crew killed and wounded. The officer who kept this diary was the son of a German officer, who w England; especially did Rev. the son of a German offices, who bobinson Breare get funds from all fought through the American Revolu-Robinson Breare get funds from all fought through the American Revolutioner the Eastern States when the first church was about to be built.

In 1837 a public inquiry meeting was held in Mr. Jackson's Church (old St. were in the army, and one of them, until the 14th September, when the There were thirty dis- as an officer of the 63rd Regiment, ples then, but they generally met at fought through the Crimean campaign with that regiment. He died r. W. F. Tuelon, physician and in Ottawa about three years ago; is local preacher, later a resination of the second of the secon experiences in that war, and other began some public matters connected with his life. He eaching in the Dartmouth school use. In Halifax, McIntyre's Hall also was born in Halifax. The diarest, on his return to his native home, retired on half pay, and shortly afterwards appointed deputy assistant Commissariat General to the troops missariat General to the troops stationed at Halifax, which position he

leyan missionary from Scotland, was the second settled preacher.

The first Universalist Church was organized at a meeting held in St. Andrew's Hall, on Gottingen Street, March 21st, 1843, the trustees being Messrs. Thomas C. West, Thomas Bolton, Sr., Heman Fay, James T. West, Thomas Laidlaw, of Halifax, and Jonathan Elliot and John Elliot, of Dartmouth, Steps were taken to build a church, at a meeting held Feb. 17, 1843, and the lot at corner of Hurd's Lane and Starr Street, was purchased from Joseph Starr for £120. The frame was raised July 8, and the edifice completed August 24. The first service was held in this church Jan. 7, 1844, and meetings were held continuously till 1874, when there was the new church, and the first church later became a Hebrew Synagogue, as it is today. made prisoner at Fort Erie when it was captured by the Americans: 2nd battalion of the 8th Regt., then stationed at Halifax. 29th Jan., 1813.—Embarked on board the Transport for St. John. Lay two days at Digby. Had very bad weather. Arrived there on the 1st Feb. and dis-

day.
Through the noble generosity and hoyalty of Nathaniel Levi West and William Pryor West, the society came into possession of a beautiful new church, the present Church of the Redeemer, erected in 1873. The society Redeemer, erected in 1848. The society was reorganized and acknowledged a larger sense of fellowship within the denomination at large. A Manse and several other properties in different parts of the city also came into the

parts of the city also came into the possession of the society.

The first Sunday School was organized August 5, 1845, with Samuel Thompson as superintendent. The first Conference meeting was on May 15, 1844, a new organ in 1861, again in 1873. The old church was enlarged in 1859; and the present church has been extensively repaired under the Centenary-Forward-Movement-Improvement-Scheme, set going by the minextensively repaired under the Centenary-Forward-Movement-Improvement-Scheme, set going by the minister in December, 1910, as a celebration of a century of Universalist teaching in this vicinity. The Church has assisted Universalist Missions in Japan and the United States, but especially in Quebec and other parts of Canada. It once had a second minister actively engaged in the missionary field. It has started the Canadian Conference, with a recent new church in New Brunswick.

house and Woodstock, 51 miles.

21st—To Presque Isle, 16 miles.

22nd—To Green's House, 15 miles.

23rd—To Bishops, 15 miles. Roads
for three days very bad.

24th—To the huts, 15 miles. No
sleighs can travel farther.

26th—Grand Falls, 15 miles.

28th—Madawasca 15 miles. Sleighs Brunswickers have been:—Dr. W. F. Tuelon, 1838 to 1841; Robinson Breare, 1841 to May, 1845; D. M. Knapen, from Southold, Long Island, New York, June 1, 1845, to July 1, 1848, who married Sabina A., daughter of Conrad West, and became editor

27th—To Simco Bears, 16 miles. From the Simco Bears to a second collection of huts, 15 miles, on snowshoes. Here commenced a notable feat which was accomplished by the 8th King's Regiment, in which the diarist was an ensign. They marched through the wilderness that lay between the huts and the River St.

through the winderness that may be tween the huts and the River St. Lawrence.

The diary records that beyond the huts no horses have ever travelled until you arrive at the St. Lawrence.

28th.—To another collection of huts, 15 miles.

March 1st.—To the head of Lake Tamasquata, 15 miles.
2nd.—Crossed the lake to Long's house, 15 miles.
3rd.—The huts halfway cross Grand

house, 15 miles.

3rd.—The huts halfway cross Grand Portage, 19 miles.

4th.—Arrived at La. Riv. DeCap, on the St. Lawrence. On the second of March a snow storm came on. The diarist records snowing and drifting, which impeded them very much. Did not arrive at Long's until 7 o'clock in the evening after 11 hours on snowshoes.

The detachment, left Long's at 8 o'clock next morning and arrived at huts, at Grand Portage, about 8 o'clock in the evening. The snow was knee deep, and impossible for our provision basket to overtake us—having nothing to eat and the guides' quite fatigued drawing the men's bread on the toboggans, they would not cut wood to keep up the fires, so the diarist left the huts with a party of volunteers at 2 AM, and arrived at Riviere teers at 2 A.M., and arrived at Rivier DeCap about 9 A.M., where a comfort able bed and breakfast was given the party by a Mr. Anderson, of Quebec 5th March.—Arrived at Kamaraska

18 miles. 6th.—At La Riviere D'Oseil, 12 7th.—St. Roques, 13 miles.

7th.—St. Roques, 13 miles.

8th.—L'Illette, 15 miles.

9th.—St. Thomas, 15 miles.

10th.—Berthu, 9 miles.

11th.—Beaumont, 12 miles.

12th.—Point Levi, 12 miles.

13th.—Conveyed in cances from Point Levi to Quebec.

On the 14th May, embarked on board of a schooner with a cartel of board of a senonner with a Catro of prisoners, consisting of 1 lleutenant and 10 men, for Chambley. Afterwards returned to Fort William Henry. June 3rd.—Marched with the second division to Chambley, three days'

march, excessively warm.

The diary does not purport to give an account of the actions in which the 8th Regt. was engaged during the campaigns of 1814-15. It is intended to set forth "the different places visited since my departure from Halifax, in 1812." march, excessively warm.

fax, in 1812."

The above words, with quotation marks, is the heading of the diary.

We know that the Campaign of 1814 marks, is the heading of the diary.

We know that the Campaign of 1814 opened in Canada, as early as the 17th March. Wilkinson, the American General advanced from Plattsburg to Chazy. At this place he detailed Brigadier Macomb with a brigade of infantry and a corps of rifiemen, who were placed in sleighs and carried across He La Mothe to Saunton, in Vermont. The following day they passed round Missiqui - Bay and took possession of Phillipsburg, a mile within the lines of the Canadian side. They remained here-only a few days, They remained here only a few days, for on the 29th, they recrossed the ake and joined headquarters of Wil-inson, where 4,000 men had assem-

on the 30th March, the force advanced to the attack of La Colle Mill. This place, under command of Major Handcock, of the 13th, was occupied 70 of the Marine corps, a detachment of frontier light infantry, with three marine artillery. The mill was a structure of stone, consisting of two stories with a wooden single roof, in size 50 by 30 feet, and situate on Lacolle River, about three-quarters of a colle River, about three-quarters of a mile from its mouth. It had been made defensible by filling its windows with heavy squared timber, with intertices for the discharge, of musketry. A bridge that crossed the river below the mill led to a small house on the north side, converted into a blockhouse by a breastwork of loss. An ordinary barn stood near into a blockhouse by a preastwork of logs. An ordinary barn stood near the rear. South of the mill there was a clearing of the width of 200 ft., and to the north of it of about 100 feet. The building was otherwise surrounded by woods. Owing to the recommendation of the recommendation o season of the year a foot of sno lying on the ground somewhat effected by the thaw. The Lacolle River was This diary commenced on the 4th still frozen over to within a short dis-tance from its junction with the

> The whole British force for the de-The whole British force for the de-fence of the frontier consisted of the garrison of St. John's, under com-mand of Lieutenant Williams, of the 13th, which included six companies of that regiment, with a battalion of Canadian Militia, about 750 rank and file. Colonel Richard Williams, of the Royal Marines, was at IIe-aux-Noix, with a battalion of that corps and the two flank companies of the 13th, the whole numbering 550 men. Two miles above the mill, at the post called Whiteman Carl the Pathalau was Whitmores, on the Richelieu, was a Company of the 13th. At Burt, two miles up the Lacolle River, through which the northern road passed, a 24th August-Marched with detachregiment went into quarters at St.

on Ottawa about three years ago, having written a book detailing his hours and a half. Then the firing ceased from the mill, for the long defence had exhausted the ammunition. Two privates dispatched to Ileaux-Hoix for a supply were captured. A third at the island. The discontin uance of the musketry fire lead the United forces to advance nearer the mill, in the open. No attempt, how-ever, was made to storm either the mill or the blockhouse. Dusk was now coming on when the United States stationed at Haifax, which position he held until his death, serving in all 49 years, 5 monto and 6 days.

The first entry commences in this wise:—

4th December, 1812—"Marched from Haifax with a detachment, under the command of Major Buck* for Annapolis, N. S."

To when the Distances: Dunk was now coming on when the United States forces retired from the position that under the mill falled, much to the surprise of the defenders, who could not understand the withdrawal of the Americans, who if they had present the attack, might have taken the position of the defenders, who fit have taken the position of the defenders. understand the withdrawal of the Americans, who if they had pressed the attack, might have taken the position by storm, as there were 4,000, and *Note-Major Buck was afterwards

the total number holding the mill being 340. The 8th Regiment, to which the diarist belonged, covered the retreat of General Riall's army, after the retirement from Chippewa, when his line fell into confusion. Colonel stationed at Halifax.

29th Jan., 1813.—Embarked on board the Transport for St. John. Lay two days at Digby. Had very bad weather. Arrived there on the lat Feb. and disembarked.

1st March.—Embarked on board the Emulous, sloop of war, with Lt. Jervers and forty men for St. Andrews, and did not arrive until the 5th, owing the contrast which is the state of the state o November 18th.-Marched from St. to contrary winds.

5th November.—Lt. Russell* arrived John's to La Pearier, 18 miles; very at St. Andrews to relieve me, and I was to proceed to St. John to take charge of the Pay Master General's Department. Arrived the same evening and was put in charge by Mr. Tucker the following day.

John's to La rearier, is mines; very bad road; mud knee deep.

18th Feb., 1815.—Marched across the St. Lawrence on the ice for Montreal, and took up my quarters in the Quebec suburbs with an old soldier.

The diary ends here, as far as Candidated the ways of 1818 to consider the constant of the

Tucker the following day.

*Note.—Was of the same family as Mr. Justice Russell, Halifax.

17th Feb., 1814.—Left St. John for Quebec. The 2nd battalion of 8th King's Regiment, to which corps the diarest belonged, were carried on sleighs to Fredericton, a distance of 90 miles, which took them two days to reach.

19th Feb.—Left Fredericton and was again conveyed on sleighs to Green's, a distance of 15 miles.

On the 20th went to Major Moorhouse and Woodstock, 51 miles.

21st—To Presque Isle, 16 miles.

Over five score years ago WILLIAM STAIRS established in this City a General Hardware Store, conceived in honesty and dedicated to the proposition that all Merchandise should be sold on the "PRINCIPLE" BASIS. The ideal of SERVICE was deeply ingrained in him; that of giving to each customer the best possible return in point of CHARACTER, QUALITY, VALUE and SATISFAC-TION, in every article purchased. For more than 103 Years his ideal of service

103 Years of Constant Growth and Expansion Has Left Its Impress of Thorough Reliability.

has been dominant, and the best illustration of its sterling merit is the fact that the

Always the home of Good Merchandise, it has merited the confidence of all the leading Retail Stores throughout the Provinces of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, and portions of New Brunswick and Newfoundland, in fact occasionally touching all Provinces of the Dominion of Canada, the Western States of the United States of America, and the West India Islands, we cannot appreciate too fully the patronage and co-operation which has made this institution possible.

RELLA BILITY.

During this present year we hope to still further carry out for our public everything for which these three words stand. Great industries cover the world, powerful factories compete for preference, and into these huge ranks of manufactured products is the article 100 P. C. Perfect, the second, the cheapened product, and the skilful imitation. Here our ideal of service finds best expression, in seeking out in each individual line the best the market has yet produced. This faithful service to our customers—an intelligent understanding of their needs, and the continual development and betterment of all lines of merchandise, give to this institution a dignity that places a new interpretation upon Wholesale Distribution.

Historical Sketch.

success of this business has been built upon it.

In about 1765 one BROOK WATSON commenced business at what is now the corner of Bedford Row and George St., Halifax. The original frame of this building is still part of the structure and owned by the STAIRS

In 1785 Watson sold out his business (going to London, where afterwards he became Lord Mayor.) to Wm. Kidston, a Scotch gentleman, who in his turn sold the business in 1824 to Wm. Stairs. Mr. Kidston went to Glasgow. Scotland, and did business under the style of Wm. Kidston & Sons, which was carried on by his grandsons until about 1890. The firm of A. G. Kidston & Son, of Glasgow, who do a large Canadian business, was started by Mr. A. G., a son of William. In 1785 Watson sold out his business (going

WM. STAIRS in 1810 commend w M. STAIKS in 1810 commenced business. In 1840 his son, Wm. J., joined him as Wm. Stairs & Son. In 1853 Robert Morrow entered the firm of Wm. Stairs, Son & Morrow. Wm. J. Stairs' three sons and a son of Robert Morrow joined at later dates, and in 1900 the firm was incorporated under the style of Wm. Stairs, Son & Morrow, Limited:

Mr. Edward Stairs is the only survivor of Wm. Stairs, Son & Morrow.

Chronolog cal Table.

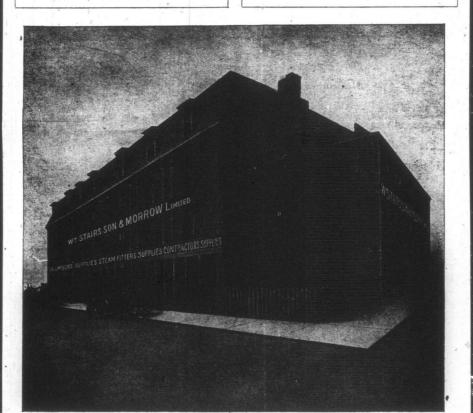
1810 Founder. Wm. Stairs. Wm. Stairs & Son, 1840 Wm. Stairs,

Wm. Stairs, Son & Morrow, 1853 Wm. Stairs, Robert Morrow.

1869 John F. Stairs, 1876 Edward Stairs, 1876 Geoffrey Morrow

EDWARD STAIRS ONLY SURVIVOR 1913. Wm. Stairs, Son & Morrow, Limited, Incorporated 1900. PRESENT DIRECTORS:

Edward Stairs, President, Gavin Lang Stairs, W. J. Stairs, Jas. A. Stairs, Robert Morrow.



These Buildings, with a Warehouse, cover 60,000 ft. of Floor Space.

Wm. Stairs, Son & Morrow Limited

1810 - - - HALIFAX, N. S. - - - 1913

Eastern Canada's Supply House.

Jevers at Cartiole Fort.

proceeded to Portsmouth. The regi- A fortunate circumstance interdebated whether the colors of the battalion should be placed in possession of the first battalion. The proposition was negatived and consequently the colors were brought in to take leave. It was then put among the officers: whether they should be divided or burnt. The decision for burning was arrived at, and the color burning was arrived at, and the colors were destroyed. A Lieut. Colonel Ogli-vie, who was borh in Halifax, a son of the general of that name, was in command of the 2nd Battalion, at the time. He served in the campaign of 1812-1815, in Canada, and was present at Fort Erie, Fort George and Stony Creek, where he was severely wounded, afterwards losing an arm. Feb. 22nd, 1816.—Embarked

Creek, where he was severely wound board the transport "British Queen," and sailed around St. Helena Island, and earlied around St. Helena Island, on the 1st March. In consequence of contrary winds, were obliged to put into Plymouth, where we remained about a week, and at St. Mary's, one of the Scilly Isles, for two days. We then made the coast of Ireland, but the fog was so thick we ran into Dungannon Bay, where we cast anchor. gannon Bay, where we cast anchor for a few hours, set sail and arrived at the Cove of Cork, on the 17th; landed and marched into Cork Bar-

for a few hours, set sail and arrived on the morning of the 8th June.

The 8th Regiment was distributed in three transports. The diarist embarked on board the transport George the Third, and on the 11th June the need got under weigh, consisting of 62 salls, under convoy of the Newcastle, and a brig of war, for old England. On board the Newcastle was Captain Marryatt (the novelist, then a lieutenant).

15th July—Arrived at Portsmouth, after a passage of 3d days.

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15th July—Arrived at Portsmouth, after a passage of 3d days.

15th July—Bright Alleys—Arrived at Corfu on the days on the reduction of afmily, passengers, arrived at Corfu on the 30th. Had a very pleasant party on boars; never spent my time more agreeably. Found the affairs of the Regiment very critical. The list and 2nd in commanded by Captain Cotter. Disembarked the 31st and took of the Newcastle was considered the spent of the more agent ship.

15th July—Arrived at Malta Disembarked on the 11th March, and was quarantined in Florian Barracks.

15th July—Arrived at Portsmouth, after a passage of 3d even days and on my return I embarked on the 11th March, and was quarantined in Florian Barracks.

15th July—Arrived at Portsmouth of the Northwest and carrived at Corfu on the 30th. Had a very pleasant of the Regiment very crit

Oct. 7th .- The Regiment was orderproceeded to Portsmouth. The regiment arrived about a fortnight after
and was quartered in Portsea Barracks. An incident occurred on the
disbandment of the 2nd Battalion
which gave rise, at the time, to considerable comment and criticism.
Just before the reduction, the officers
met at a farewell dinner, when it was
debated whether the colors of the April 17th.—Lieut. Russell sailed rom Cove of Cork for Halifax, Nova cotia. (Probably a native of Halifax,

and a son of George N. Russell, a prominent merchant of this town.) April 30th.—Went up to Cork in the steamboat "Skipper O'Brien." May 1st.—Marched from Cork, under the command of Hon. Lieut.-Col-onel DeCourcy, for Tullamore, in King's County, a nine days' march. Nov. 5th.—We were relieved by the 78th, and marched for Fermoy, there to await the arrival of the transports at Cove of Cork. Jan. 1st, 1818.-Marched from Fer-

town across a bridge, with our band before us. I received a ballet from Calder on Signior Valarette, who was very attentive, also my old shipmate, Cundell.

Oct. 31st.-As some of the companies of the Regiment and 32nd were ordered to Corfu, I volunteered my services to go with them to bring down some baggage for the officers that were to remain detached, two days.

Nov. 12th.—My old and never-to-be-frogottes chym. forgotten chum, Jevers, sailed from Corfu for England, on leave, until he Corfu for England, on leave, until he was gazetted for half pay.

Nov. 19th.—Colonel Duffy arrived from England to take the command of the Regiment. I made application to join my company in St. Maura, which was granted, and on the 18th of Dec., with a flowing sheet, I set sall to join my best friend, Major Robinson, and arrived the same evening.

Jan. 22nd, 1820.—We embarked on board the gunboats for Corfu. and

at Cove of Cork.

Jan. 1st, 1818.—Marched from Fermoy with the lame, sick and lazy, to Cove of Cork, 20 miles, where I arrived late in the evening. Sent the sick, etc., to the different transports agreeable to my orders and proceeded on board the "Minerva" transport. In consequence of contrary winds, did not sail until the 24th.

Jan. 24th.—Sailed from Cove of Cork for Malat; had a gale of wind in the Bay of Biscay, which lasted two days; parted from the agent ship.

Feb. 11th.—Wind blowing through Gut of Gibraltar obliged us to beat into the harbor. The agent ship overhauled us this morning. Lay at Giblant and the gunback of course of the revolutionary spirit that the course of the revolutionary spir existed in mediterranean islands, but ish troops, in the Islands of occupation, were called upon frequently to suppress disturbances.
April 14th, 1821.—We were ordered

companion.

We were quartered in the fort just out of the town, until 7th July. I was Halifax, N. S., 10th June, 1825.

then quartered in the town a few weeks, after it became very sickly, owing to the ecolness of the summer; 37 men died in the course of two

Nov. 24th.—Two companies became so reduced in consequence of this, I was ordered to the Castle, where I remained on detachment until the 14th mained on detachment until the 14th July, 1822. July 14th, 1822.—We received orders

in the morning to embark as soon as possible on board the "Chanticlere" sloop of war, Captain Eden com-mander, and thanks to Providence, manner, and thanks to Providence, arrived and disembarked the next day in Argostole, in Cephalonia, where I remained two days, then proceeded again on detachment to the Castle of Port George, about four miles from Argostole, where I had the happiness to remain quiet and living like a here. o remain quiet and living like a her-nit, until the 25th Sept., 1823, when I mit, until the 25th Sept., 1525, when I undertook to do duty of paymaster, the paymaster going on leave, and head-quarters being at Argostole. I took up my residence there until the 9th of June, 1824.

The diarist here describes an affair that took place while he was on de-The diarist here describes an affair that took place while he was on detachment duty in the Island of Zante. He says: "I must here insert the disturbance that took place while we were quartered in that Island.
"On the morning of the 12th October, a Turkish corvet was seen turning toward the Island, pursued by several Greek vessels. She stranded at Cheri Bay, about four miles from the town. Lieutenant Hill, with twenty men, was ordered there for the purpose of pro-

rdered there for the purpose of proecting the quarantine laws. A num-er of the inhabitants, to the amount of several hundred, collected on the mountain and hills and opened fire mountain and mils and opened are upon the vessel. Lieut. Hill requested that they would desist, they in return fired on him and his party, who took flight up a ravine to take shelter in a house. On approaching the house, one man was killed and two wounded. An officer of the engineers was also wounded, who came with some orders from the commandant. I was ordered out to relieve Lieut. Hall, being the next for duty. This affair had not reached headquarters when I left, having the same orders given to Lieut. The following report, which gave into Sir Frederick Adams will show how they acted toward me dur-ing the night: Zante, 20th Oct., 1820.

"Having been left with a detach-ment of 45 men, on the night of the 12th inst., on an eminence in Cherl Bay, for the purpose of protecting a Turkish vessel stranded there, the sentries immediately in my front per-ceived, about 11 o'clock, a body of men approaching them; they challenged but received no answer; the approachng party instantly opened a smart fire which my sentries returned. I then reinforced them, and on proceeding to the left found that part of my post had been attacked also, but had succeeded in beating them off. A few minutes afterwards, I found the firing had totally ecceed and that the had totally ceased, and that the assailants had retired.

"This ship, for six hours, sat like a ag, among hounds, at bay, and was ized and fought in turn by eleven action, orders were issued by Sir Frederick Adams, that the inhabitants should be disarmed. The village of Pitzarmonde refused to deliver up. The General ordered the Regiment there, where we lived in free quarters for about ten days. To me, it was ten days of misery, scarcely a place to lay, as I did not wish to use their clothing in consequence of vermin. At another village, Suilicadi, I was better accommodated, although being pretty well tormented with fleas. In he beginning of April, 1822, the Regt the beginning of April, 1822, the regi-sailed from Zante for Caphalonia."

The author of the diary was at Cephalonia when Lord Brion arrived there on his way to Missolonghi, to assist the Greeks in their struggle for ndependence. The poet dates a let-er Cephalonia. Dec. 23rd, 1823, aded to the Hon. Douglas Kennaird n the letter the poet says: "I shale as saving of my purse and person as you recommend, but you know that t is as well to be in readiness with

arrived from the squadron to conver me to Missolonghi, where Mavrocord ato now is, and has assumed the com and, so that I expect to embark im nediately. Still address, however, t Cephalonia, through Messrs, Welch and Barry, of Genoa, as usual, and get together all the means and credit of mine you can to face the war establishment, for it is 'ln for a penny, in for a pound,' and I must do all that Lean for the ancients. I have been can for the ancients. I have been ouring to reconcile these partie and there is now some nope of suc-ceeding. Their public affairs go on well. The Turks have retreated from Acarnia without a battle, after a fruit-less attempt on Anatoliko. Corinth is taken and the Greeks have gained a Pattle in the Archipelago. The equadron here, too, has taken a Turkis, that from the nature of the war fare, and of the country the resources ven in an individual, can be of a partial and temporary service.

June 9th, 1824.—At six o'clock in the morning embarked on board the 'Joseph Green' transport No. 8, Cap-Young master, put my trunks snug for voyage and afterwards went on shore; dined with the 51st Regi-ment which was very imprudent from the state of health I was in. The diarist was suffering from a spring attack of fever and ague.
On the 21st of August, 1824, the
'Joseph Green' sighted Portland Bill,
and the same day went into quaran-

Aug. 25th.-Went on shore with did not find quite so gay as when on shore, I was accosted by the Mas-ter of the Transport, who said he was ordered to, proceed immediately to sea. We hastened on board with the joyful tidings and next morning we weighed anchor and went around St. Helena with a fine, fair wind, and soo cast anchor off Mill Bay, an Plymouth land, when we took up their quarter in the citadel, where I passed a pleas in the citadel, where I passed a pleas-ant winter. On the morning of the 23rd of Nov. we were visited with a dreadful hurricane from the South-west. Nearly all the vessels in the Sound were driven in to Catuator and Dead Man's Bay, where upwards of 25 were damaged, the greater number entirely disabled entirely disabled.

March 14th, 1825 .- I made applica ion, through Colonel Duffy, for thin ceed to Halifax, N. S., for the purpo of visiting my friends in that country March 25th.—Received leave, and or March 25th.—Received leave, and on the 11th April, 1825, embarked on board the "Lady of the Lake," Capt. Gray, bound for St. Andrew's, New Brunswick. I left my Regiment with great regret, but having a pleasure in view of once more seeing my friends nearly overpowered me at the time

April 14th, 1821.—We were ordered to embark immediately on board the "Ark" brig to proceed to the Island of Zante, and after publing back twice; did at last reach our destination, on the 21st. There never was a corps of officers so loath to leave a place as that of Corfu.

Zante is one of the finest islands in the Mediterranean, but alas, what is that to a soldier, when all gaiety has fied, as the few hours he has to spend; why should not mirth be his companion.

Schoner, and arrived there next worning at rived there next morning, where he remained until the Sunday following.

May 28th, 1825.—Sailed from St. John for Windsor in the Reindeer schooner, about ten A. M., and arrived at Windsor on Monday, about 9 A. M. Took a seat in Mr. Todd's van the next morning at 7 o'clock, and had the happiness to be among my friends about five o'clock the same afternoon.

Thus ends my tour, after an absence of twelve years and nearly six months.

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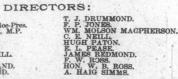
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