

in rear of Mr. Simonds' house. A few hogsheads of lime were shipped to Newburyport and to Halifax in 1764, as an experiment to see how it would answer for building purposes. The experiment was eminently successful, and from that day forward the manufacture of lime has continued to be one of the staple industries of St. John. Simonds and White refer repeatedly in their correspondence to lime burning. They wrote their New England partners on June 23, 1767:—

"In order to fulfil our engagements as near as possible, have concluded to burn a kiln soon, fill all casks that can be produced, and manure our lands with the remainder."

The kiln was built just in front of Mr. Simonds' house. In the early part of the year 1770 two casks of lime were sent to St. Croix and St. Kitt's to be given to the planters to make trial of in the graining of sugars, and the next fall 33 barrels were sent there in the sloop St. John's Pacquet. From this time lime was exported to the West Indies by the Company and they even sent, on one occasion, a cargo to Newfoundland.

One of the most interesting papers in Mr. Ward Hazen's possession, is an inventory of the property of the Company, dated February 12th, 1767; this is worthy of publication. A study of the items will give the reader quite an idea of the condition of the trading post—for it was nothing more—at that time.

LIST OF COMPANY EFFECTS AT ST. JOHNS.

Dwelling House 19 by 35, part finished,.....	£90. 0.0
1 Building 16 by 40, Rough boarded, improved for Cooper's Shop & Kitchen,.....	15. 0.0
1 Log Store 20 by 30, without floor,.....	20. 0.0
1 Barn 24 by 35,.....	16. 6.0
1 Log house 14 by 18, occupied by Black,.....	6.12.0
1 House 16 by 20, occupied by Bradley,.....	7.10.0
1 Well 15 feet deep,.....	1.10.0
1 Necessary House,.....	1.10.0
1 Lime Kiln.....	14. 0.0
1 Gondalo,.....	10. 0.0