

the States; the purchasers were Ira Hicks and Andrew Weldon.

Mr. John Palmer in his reminiscences stated:

There was no trade between the up Bay ports and St. John until after the Loyalists came. Previously, plaster, grindstone and other products went to Passamaquoddy or Eastport, Machais, etc. In 1812 the "Charlotte", a vessel of 120 tons, built by Richard Gross, Hillsboro, and owned by Mr Boultenhouse at Wood Point, took lumber from Memramcook River to Fort Cumberland for the buildings there. The crew consisted of James Purdy, Master, Anthony Low, John Palmer, and Joseph Brown. The vessel was at the South Wharf, St. John, discharging wood when the funeral of Speaker (Amos) Botsford passed up King street. His son, Mr. William Botsford, afterwards Judge, his wife, Mr. Blair of Cumberland, and Mr. Hazen, came up the Bay in the "Charlotte", to Westcock.

In 1912, the Calhouns of Shepody, loaded a sloop they had with plaster at Hard Ledge and sailed for Passamaquoddy. Going into Dipper Harbor, they heard war had broken out. They returned and discharged their cargo on Botsford's wharf.

In those days, people had to raise what they ate or starve and make what they wore or go naked.

Mr. James Watson, Crown Land Surveyor, at the Bend wrote to Mr. Keillor, 1807, asking him to procure 5 yards of wideish black ribbon for Squire Synton's daughter, to trim some silk hats and send it up by first chance. "Robert, I understand has some brandy for sale." He wants a barrel of it, which he could pay for by sugar in the spring.

Stephen Milledge kept store at Westcock, the only one in the vicinity of Sackville. It was there, stated Mr. John Palmer in his reminiscences, I first saw William Crane—afterwards Speaker and the rich man of the country. He won a race at Amherst for a dollar bet, with a Horton man. He commenced business at Westcock; later he took in Mr. Turner and the firm's name was Crane and Turner. They did business at the mouth of the Lower Fairfield Road. They were burnt out there, when he moved to Crane's Corner. Later on he took in as partners his cousins from Horton—Charles F. and Joseph F. Allison.

The settlement by Loyalists in their new homes was speedily followed by handcrafts. The travelling shoemaker, the travelling schoolmaster, the travelling tailor, were all in evidence. Later came industries dealing with primitive needs. Halifax in 1810 possessed several soap and candle factories, a number of small brewer-making shops. The city had trade with China; it had investments in the whale fishery. It had a most extensive trade with the West Indies, though the seas there were infested with pirates.

St. Andrews developed rapidly into a centre of the lumber trade. In 1830, it required 98 vessels to carry its exports. It ship-