

city. It is an honourable boast with them that it has risen to its present flourishing condition entirely by the exertions of its citizens, and that they have never received the slightest pecuniary aid, either from the home or colonial governments. A gentleman told me, that eighteen years ago only, when he came here, there was but one brick or stone house in the place, all the rest were of wood; and now there are numerous shops, and warehouses, and private dwellings, and public edifices, churches, banks, and hotels of substantial brick, or with handsome stone fronts, and many entirely of stone.

We visited a very well-conducted mechanics' institute, with a good reading-room belonging to it. Also we went into the public ball-room, which is well-proportioned and handsomely decorated, and fully as large as the Hanover Square Rooms in London. Concerts and public meetings are held here. Among other establishments, which show the size and flourishing condition of the city, is that of Mr. Lawson, the tailor, who employs a hundred workmen and two sewing-machines (an American invention, I believe). It is the largest in Canada.

In an open space, near the centre of the town, is a handsome stone building, the National School, for the children of the inhabitants of all religious denominations. The only charge is one shilling a-week for each boy, which goes towards firing, an important item of expense in the winter season. The boys seemed to be of a very respectable class, happy, intelligent fellows.

Excellent stone for building purposes is procured from the freestone and limestone quarries in the mountain directly above the town, and this gives a remarkably handsome and substantial appearance to all the houses. A number of villas, especially those standing on the rising