

M MacDonald & Co., Importers Hand & Power Pumps, 164 to 172 Barrington Street.

In December, 1760, King George III. was proclaimed at Halifax with great ceremony.

Representative government was established in Nova Scotia in 1758.

A great gale of wind in 1769, caused much destruction of property and loss of life. The winter was remarkably severe, the harbor being choked with ice for several days in the month of February, and the snow on the ground in March following was in many places five feet deep.

From 1770 to 1776 was a period of great public excitement; emissaries from the revolted colonies were numerous, and all meetings of a political nature were forbidden.

The Parliament elected in 1770 sat for fourteen years without being dissolved.

After the close of the French war, the town declined in prosperity for a few years; but eventually it again became the depot of the troops and shipping, and a more prosperous era began to dawn. After the evacuation of Boston, ten thousand soldiers, sailors and loyalists, who arrived with the fleet, were quartered in the town. Many of the transports being in a leaky condition, landed their people. Every house was crowded to excess. From the commencement of hostilities to the termination of the war, the town was thronged with troops and refugees from the revolted provinces, and the scarcity of provisions increased to an alarming extent. Beef was 2s 6d. and butter 5s. per lb.

The loyalists soon distributed themselves throughout the Province, and the population again rapidly decreased. In 1783, however, great numbers of loyalists came from New York, and the population, thus augmented, was suddenly increased to double its former numbers; yet it is very remarkable that, in September, 1791, within eight years after, the population had again so fallen off as scarcely to exceed five thousand. The greater portion of the loyalists returned to the States, where they became founders of some of the great families.

In the year 1787 Nova Scotia was erected into a Bishop's See, and Halifax made the residence of the Bishop.

On December 27, 1798, a tremendous hurricane visited the town, and swept away all the wharves, and damaged most of the shipping in the harbor. The loss of property was estimated at £100,000.

The lumber yard, ordnance yard, and King's wharf, were all commenced about the year 1784, or 1785; but the buildings now existing at these localities were not put up till a much later date.

Citadel Hill was cut down, and ramparts of earth constructed on the site by Prince Edward, Duke of Kent, when commander-in-chief of the garrison, a number of wooden fortifications by which the hill had been occupied having been removed for the purpose.

The Towers on George's Island, Point Pleasant, Eastern Battery, Meagher's Beach, and York Redoubt were built about this time. He also established telegraph signals between Halifax and Annapolis—

CALCULIFUGE cures GRAVEL.—See Adv. page 77.

Macdonald

the first por
Basin. Th
Until the y
condition, a
riages.

The first C
of the town.
The building
building of
occupied by t
of gravel and
for its defen
convenient r
pulled down

Saint Paul
was built in 1
Church in B
by private su
few relics of t

A printing
1756, by Isa
January, 176
tain Buckley,
There was an
steeple and a

The first C
stands, at the
ing recently c
of Sackville an
lature held its
Court-house an

There were
at a very early
Pontiac, was
Water streets.
There was also
on the beach u
troyed by fire
occupied by the

Between 175
in vogue, of wh
ent Artillery P
kept on the Gra
and the descent
Barracks stood
the upper side o

CALCULIFUGE