

THE

SECOND ANNUAL

R E P O R T

OF THE

HALIFAX POOR MAN'S FRIEND

SOCIETY ;

1821.

HALIFAX.

PRINTED FOR THE SOCIETY

BY

HOLLAND & CO.

1822.

PROCEEDINGS of
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ING, JANUARY

The Honorable

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PROCEEDINGS of the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the HALIFAX POOR MAN'S FRIEND SOCIETY, held on MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 21st, in the ROYAL ACADIAN SCHOOL,

The Honorable JUDGE HALIBURTON in the Chair.

The Report of the committee having been read, it was resolved unanimously ;

1. On motion of J. W. Nutting, Esq. That the report now read be adopted, and printed under the direction of the Committee of the Society.

2. On motion of Mr. William Ford, That the thanks of this meeting be given to all the officers of the institution for their services during the past year, and to all donors and subscribers, for their donations and subscriptions to the funds of the Society.

3. On motion of Michael Tobin, Esq. That the proceedings of the last meeting of the Committee be read.

(The following was then read from the records of the Committee :—The Secretary having communicated by letter to the Committee that the charity of the Society has been distributed in a mode which has occasioned him so much trouble as to put it utterly out of his power to discharge the duties of that office, and the Committee being themselves of opinion that the funds of the Society will not admit of relief being extended to the poor in the great variety of articles heretofore supplied them ; It was therefore moved and resolved unanimously, That it be recommended to the Society at the ensuing general meeting to direct their funds to be expended in the articles of Wood and Potatoes, and *in cases of very great distress*, such other relief as may be afforded under the directions of the Committee; and that all the issues of the Society hereafter be confined between the 1st day of January, and the 15th day of April : also, That Dr. Hume, (chairman) Messrs. Brounley, Marshall, the Treasurer and Secretary be a committee to prepare the business of the General Meeting, and to revise the rules of the institution, that they may comport with the above resolution, should it be approved.)

4. On motion of H. M. Cogswell, Esq. after much discussion, it was then resolved unanimously, That the recommendation of the Committee now read be adopted.

5. On motion of J. G. Marshall, Esq. That the rules prepared to comport with the mode now adopted for the operations of the Society be read.

(The following were then read as the proposed rules :

1. This Institution shall be designated "THE HALIFAX POOR MAN'S FRIEND SOCIETY," the object of which shall be to relieve the distresses of the poor of the town of Halifax with a supply of wood and potatoes during the winter months, and such other relief, in extreme cases, as may in the judgment of the Committee be deemed expedient : and a general meeting shall be held annually under the direction of the Committee.
2. Twenty persons shall be annually chosen as a Committee, also a Treasurer and Secretary, from among the members of this Society, to conduct its business, and five of its members shall constitute a quorum.
3. The Committee shall meet as often as business may require—it shall be furnished with a map of the town to be divided into wards, and shall appoint from time to time as many and such persons as Visitors in those wards, as it may judge expedient.
4. The acting visitors, donors of 20s. or subscribers of 12s. annually paid in advance, shall be considered the members of the Society, and entitled to vote at the General Meeting.
5. It shall be the duty of the Visitors of this Charity in their several wards : 1st, to circulate extensively the Society's annual Report ; 2d, to solicit and collect as much as possible towards the funds of the Society ; 3d, to relieve the wants of those whose cases upon personal inspection are found to come within the spirit of the institution, agreeably to the instructions given them from time to time by the Committee ; 4th, to make correct returns of their expenditure and its amount to the Committee, at such times as they may direct—and 5th, to furnish the Secretary with an alphabetical list of subscribers when called for.
6. A subscription of one shilling per month to be collected in the different wards by the Visitors, shall be solicited as extensively as possible, and any donations which the friends of this Society may be inclined to bestow, shall be thankfully received.
7. As journeymen and servants who are now receiving wages, may through sickness or other causes be thrown out of employ, and may become objects of attention from the Society, they shall also be requested to contribute sixpence monthly.
8. Any sum remaining in the hands of the Visitors at the meeting of the Committee, shall be then paid in to the said Committee, and by them paid over to the Treasurer.
9. As this Society is formed solely for benevolent purposes, none of its members shall receive the least remuneration for their services, and each subscriber shall at any time be at liberty to withdraw his name.
10. The books of this Society shall be always open to the inspection of the public.)
6. On motion of J. I. Chipman, Esq. resolved unanimously, That the rule now read be adopted, as the Rules of the Halifax Poor Man's Friend Society.

The following gave their vote, viz :—

- Robert Hume
- Samuel Head
- H H Cogswell
- Michael Tobin
- J. I. Chipman
- J. W. Noyes
- John Starr
- J. G. Marshall
- Walter Bromley
- Saml. Tren

(The Honorable J. Samuel Head, Esq.)
 It was moved by J. Starr, Esq. That the thanks of the Society be given for the favor of his assistance in the discharge of the duties of the

- Samuel Head,
- Robert Hume,
- Michael Tobin,
- J. G. Marshall,
- W. Bromley, Esq.
- J. Starr, Esq.
- H. H. Cogswell,
- Mr. John Clark,
- John Tren,
- James Bai

The following gentlemen were then nominated a committee for the ensuing year, viz:—

Robert Hume, Esq. M. D.	John Ross, Esq.
Samuel Head, Esq. M. D.	Rev. Mr. Knox,
H. H. Cogswell, Esq.	Mr. William Ford,
Michael Tobin, Esq.	Charles Loveland,
J. I. Chipman, Esq.	J. N. Shannon,
J. W. Nutting, Esq.	Henry Austen,
John Starr, Esq.	Francis Stevens,
J. G. Marshall, Esq.	J. W. Morris,
Walter Bromley, Esq.	John McNeil,
Saml. Fairbanks, Esq.	John Clark.

Treasurer—Mr. M. G. Black,

Secretary—Mr. J. A. Barry.

(The Honorable Judge Haliburton having left the chair, which was taken by Samuel Head, Esq.)

It was moved by John Starr Esq. and resolved unanimously,

That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Honorable Judge Haliburton, for the favor of his attendance upon the present occasion, and his able discharge of the duties of the evening.

COMMITTEE.

1821.

Samuel Head, Esq. M. D.	Mr. Patrick Ryan,
Robert Hume, Esq. M. D.	Hugh Bell,
Michael Tobin, Esq.	W. K. Reynolds,
J. G. Marshall, Esq.	John McNeil,
W. Bromley, Esq.	David Hare,
J. Starr, Esq.	Charles Loveland,
H. H. Cogswell, Esq.	Andrew Richardson,
Mr. John Clark,	J. W. Morris,
John Tremain,	James Purvis,
James Bain,	Rev. Mr. Knox.

Treasurer, Mr. M. G. Black,

Secretary, Mr. J. A. Barry.

REPORT.

A SECOND annual general meeting of the Halifax Poor Man's Friend Society replacing within itself the choice of its officers for the ensuing year, your Committee in resigning that authority with which they have been invested, will now proceed to give a statement of their transactions from December 6th, 1820, to January 2d, 1822, inclusive, a period of nearly thirteen months, during which it will be seen, from the numbers relieved, and the amount and the extent of the issues, that the importance and usefulness of the Institution have been but little diminished.

Relieved from 7th Dec. 1820 to 3d Jan. 1821, 124 cases, cont'g' 496 persons.

"	4th Jan.	to 31st Jan.	535	"	1228	"
"	1st Feb.	to 28th Feb.	358	"	1304	"
"	1st March	to 4th April,	280	"	1122	"
"	5th April	to 2d May,	103	"	532	"
"	3d May	to 6th June,	34	"	81	"
"	7th June	to 4th July,	23	"	60	"
"	5th July	to 1st Aug.	15	"	49	"
"	2d Aug.	to 5th Sept.	10	"	38	"
"	6th Sept.	to 3d Oct.	10	"	21	"
"	4th Oct.	to 7th Nov.	9	"	50	"
"	6th Nov.	to 5th Dec.	8	"	25	"
"	6th Dec. 1821	to 2d Jan. 1822,	37	"	129	"

One thousand nine hundred and sixty six feet of wood, seventeen thousand and sixteen pounds of Indian meal, two thousand nine hundred and twelve and a half pints molasses, seventy six and seven eighths pounds of tea, four hundred and sixty five and a quarter pounds of sugar, eight hundred and fifteen loaves of bread, one hundred and seventeen and a quarter pounds of flour, one hundred and fifty one pounds of rye flour, one hundred and thirty six and a half pounds of meat, two pounds of barley, twenty great coats, one pair of trousers, one pair of shoes, eighteen shirts, sixty eight pairs of stockings, three hundred and eighty nine pounds of salt fish, three hundred and sixty and a half bushels of potatoes, ninety eight flannel garments of different descriptions for women and children, one hundred and eighty nine pounds of hard bread, four blankets, and eleven pounds eight shillings and ten pence halfpenny in money, by which, together with the purchase of the wood and potato

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now in the Society's depots, the sum of £167: 17: 4 has been expended as per schedule annexed.

In the month of January last, the distress among many families from the want of clothing being very great, the Committee were kindly furnished by the order of his Excellency the Governor, with 20 great coats and 50 pairs of stockings, with which they were enabled to afford very seasonable relief. In addition to these, the Secretary of the Society was requested to purchase two pieces of flannel, to be made up into garments of different descriptions for women and children: and here the Committee cannot refrain from expressing, in the warmest manner, their thanks to those ladies who so very generously volunteered their services to manufacture for the Society 45 articles of clothing of the above description.

The Committee also acknowledge the kindness of A. F. Jones, Esq. and Mr. James Ritchie, who, in addition to their subscriptions, forwarded to the Secretary, the former, 12 shirts and 12 pairs of stockings; the latter, 6 shirts and 6 pairs of stockings.

Taking the example of the Committee of the preceding year for their guide, and experiencing the beneficial consequences of a store of wood having been provided with the grant of fifty pounds made by the Legislature, the Committee in the month of February, again presented a petition to the Legislature, for aid in behalf of the benevolent objects embraced by the Society; and with the accustomed liberality of that Honorable Body, the sum of £66: 13: 4 was voted to be placed at the disposal of the Committee: being two thirds of £100, the other one third of which was given for conducting the soup establishment. With this sum the Committee contemplated purchasing a stock of wood for the requirements of the present winter, when it might be bought for 9s6d or 10s. per cord; but not having received it at the time that opportunity offered, they have not been enabled to lay in any part of their present stock under 12s6d, and some part at not less than 14s. per cord.

There are now in the Society's depots 107 $\frac{2}{3}$ cords.

The Sub-Committee, in the month of February, reported to the Committee that the Visitors in distributing the articles of clothing among the poor, had found such great distress among their children from the want of apparel, that they had been enabled to afford them only a very partial relief. The Committee, therefore, requested the Secretary of the Society again to purchase two pieces of flannel to be made up, mostly, into articles for children's use. This was immediately done, and the ladies to whom the Committee have above acknowledged their obligations, were again the benevolent channel through

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which 53 garments of various sizes and descriptions, were placed at their disposal.

In the month of April, the Committee suspected that the funds of the Society were in numerous cases applied to the relief of persons who were more properly objects of attention from the Commissioners of the Poor-House, and they directed the Visitors to make returns of the cases so situated.—From these it appeared that the suspicions of your committee were well grounded, and judging that a continuance of relief from the funds of this Society, would only have a tendency to induce such persons to decline making application for admission into the Poor-House, they directed the Visitors to discontinue giving relief in such cases, and to apply to the acting Commissioner of the Poor-House for the month, for their admission into that establishment. This in several cases was done with success, and this Charity thereby relieved of a burden hitherto submitted to, though not contemplated at information.

Early in the season, the Committee received a communication from Captain Scott, R. N. at Dartmouth, stating the destitute condition of many of the colored and other settlers of that side of the harbour, and offering to undertake the distribution of whatever relief the committee might feel themselves at liberty to grant. To this the Committee directed the Secretary to reply, that they fully appreciated Captain Scott's kind offer, but that neither the funds nor the rules of the Society would admit of any relief being granted.* Your Committee were induced to this from observing what had been the conduct of their predecessors in office, who, though they had *under the pressure of an uncommonly severe winter*, granted a supply of meal and molasses, and in the ensuing spring, a quantity of *seed* potatoes, yet had left upon the books of the society the following Resolution, "*That it is not the object of this Society to relieve any cases of distress, but such as are found resident within the wards of the different Visitors.*"

Your Committee, however, in the month of May, felt themselves warranted, from the situation of many individuals, who had neither seed nor wherewith to purchase it, to do something for their relief, and accordingly voted three hundred bushels of *seed* potatoes, two hundred bushels of which were distributed among the poor on the other side of the harbour, and the remaining 100 bushels to those in the vicinity of the

* At this period the Grand Jury being in session and informed of the distressed situation of the colored settlers at Preston, with a laudable feeling, placed in the hands of the Secretary of this Society, from their funds, a sum sufficient to purchase 56 bushels Corn, which were ground into meal and distributed amongst them.

town. This was done by themselves, under all the most extreme circumstances, a quantity of 60 bushels.

Although the Committee were departing from their usual mode of proceeding in making their returns, it is to be feared that they were about to do only an ordinary duty, three thousand bushels, what was their object?

Aware that there was a necessity from the severity of the winter, to be very liberal in as much provision as could be made in the hands of the poor, and potatoes, but for the purpose, they felt it to be a benevolent individual, the importance of which would purchase accordingly secured one shilling per bushel. The Committee of the Society of that building.

The Committee were announcing a default of the year, the whole amount of the Treasurer exclusive of 15: 14; that of the year, in some degree, not conceive it to be the community, a very great difficulty, men willing to accept.

To this difficulty of the town, it is to be feared that they were about to do only an ordinary duty, three thousand bushels, what was their object?

That had been said, gentlemen would have been of a charitable intention.

descriptions, were town. This was the extent to which the Committee felt themselves, under all circumstances, at liberty to go; but several most extreme cases afterward calling for assistance, a further quantity of 60 bushels was distributed amongst these.

Although the Committee could not but consider themselves as departing from the strict letter of the rules of the Institution in making the above grants, yet in looking forward from seed time to that of harvest, and recollecting that what they were about to do, would be equal, under the advantages of only an ordinary season, to giving at the latter period at least three thousand bushels, they could not hesitate a moment as to what was their duty.

Aware that the field for the operations of this society, must of necessity from the pressure of the times, during the present winter, be very large, the Committee were anxious to leave as much provision as possible for the wants of the poor, in the hands of their successors in office, particularly of wood and potatoes, but on examining the state of the funds for this purpose, they found them completely exhausted. Several benevolent individuals, however, who were also sensible of the importance of having a stock of the latter article on hand, kindly offered for the use of the Society as much money as would purchase a thousand bushels, and the Committee accordingly secured that quantity, while at the low price of one shilling per bushel, which, with the permission of the Committee of the Acadian School, are deposited in the cellar of that building.

The Committee are sorry to be under the necessity of announcing a defalcation of about forty-pounds in the collections of the year, compared with those of the preceding one—The whole amount collected and paid into the hands of the Treasurer exclusive of the Legislative Grant, has been £319 11s 1½; that of the year before £360 : 9 : 9. They are, however, in some degree, enabled to account for it, and they do not conceive it is so much owing to the diminished means of the community, or to any abatement in its liberality, as to the very great difficulty they have experienced in finding gentlemen willing to accept the office of Visitors.

To this difficulty it has also been owing that in some wards of the town, it is possible some cases of distress may not have been attended to with that promptitude the Committee could have wished, and that in others some impositions may have occurred. The Committee did indulge the hope, that from what had been said in the last Report, a sufficient number of gentlemen would have stepped forward to carry into effect the charitable intentions of the Society in every ward of the town;

but they are sorry to be obliged to express the disappointment of that hope : yet, they trust that rather than so noble an Institution should be permitted to totter, and finally to fall, a sufficient number of gentlemen to enable the committee during the ensuing year to appoint *two* to each ward, will offer their services as Visitors, and will scrupulously perform the duties required of them :—duties, which to a benevolent mind must be pleasing in the extreme.

As the Committee are led to believe that many fit and proper persons for Visitors, decline offering their services, under an impression of the duty required of them being very great, they will take this opportunity of defining it.

The performances required of a Visitor of this Charity, in the ward to which he is appointed, are, viz.—1st, an extensive circulation of the Society's annual report ; 2d, to solicit and collect as much as possible towards the funds of the Society ; 3d, to relieve the wants of those whose cases come within the spirit of the Institution ; 4th, to make a correct monthly return to the Committee, embracing the articles expended, and shewing the amount of the expenditure ; and 5th, to furnish the Secretary, when called for, an alphabetical list of the names of those persons who have paid their donations or subscriptions to the Society into his hands.

The Committee are not ignorant of its having been urged as an objection against the utility of this Institution, that pauperism has rather increased than diminished since its establishment ; and that undeserving individuals having in some cases obtained its aid, has been given as a reason why some individuals, whose number the Committee are happy to say is small, have declined subscribing to its funds. But to those who wield such weapons as these against this Society, the Committee would offer the following questions, viz :—Whether it is not reasonable to suppose that the number of paupers would increase with the increasing pressure of the times, arising from the great difficulty experienced by poor persons in finding employment, during the two last years ? Whether the extensive relief given to those paupers has not been much less felt by the community at large while given in subscriptions or donations to this Society, than if the same amount had been wrung from it by the clamorous entreaties of so many starving individuals ? Whether a bare susceptibility of abuse in some of its remote ramifications, is a fair argument against the real utility of any Institution ? Or, to speak more plainly, whether the Halifax Poor Man's Friend Society ought to cease its operations, and all our poor but deserving characters be passed by neglected, and suffered to remain without the necessaries of life, merely because it is pos-

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sible, that undeserving individuals, who are nevertheless in some degree objects of commiseration, may also occasionally obtain a little relief from its funds ?

Although the Committee are not prepared to deny that some improper objects may possibly have obtained a little relief from the funds, yet they are satisfied that the existence of the Society has been a great blessing to that part of the community in general, whose poverty has not been the consequence of indolence, but of misfortune ; and many of these have shewn by their expressions of gratitude and respect, that they are not insensible of the favors received from the higher classes of Society, through the medium of this Charitable Institution.

The Committee would however impress upon the minds of the Visitors, the necessity of the greatest care on their part, that the funds of the Society are not applied to the relief of improper objects, many of whom, whose only recommendations were indolence and impertinence, have demanded its aid *as a matter of right*—They will therefore constantly bear in mind in dispensing the bounty of the members of this Society, that is not given to encourage indolence, or diminish industrious effort, but to relieve the distresses of those who are unable to resort to labour, or who, if able and willing, cannot obtain employment.

The Committee would here remark that a source of much perplexity and trouble has arisen from the conduct of some persons who are *subscribers* to the funds of the Society, and of many others who are *not*, who, as soon as an application is made to them for relief, refer the applicant to the Secretary of this Society, without taking any pains to inquire into the nature of the case. Numerous cases from almost every quarter in the province and therefore not within the cognizance of this Society, have, during the past year, been referred to its funds for that relief which could not be granted. The Committee would therefore remind those, to whom the above remarks apply, who *are* subscribers, that their money can only be expended under the particular rules of the Society ; and they would request those who *are not* subscribers to desist in future, from attempting to take advantage of the existence of a charitable institution which is not indebted to them for any of its support.

The Committee acknowledge with gratitude the liberality of the public by which they have been enabled greatly to relieve the wants of many of their suffering fellow creatures during the past year, and in coming forward again with an appeal to the humanity and generosity of a benevolent community, they cannot avoid observing that the peculiar characteris-

tic of this Society which gives it the strongest claim upon its liberality is its providing a quantity of fuel for the winter—this being an article, from the total want of which, having no means of purchasing it while at the usual high prices of the winter months, our poor have always suffered exceedingly—and which, individuals, even if inclined, have not conveniences for laying up. The benefits therefore arising from this Society making that particular provision in the article of fuel, which, if left to individuals would probably not be made, may easily be traced: 1st, in a supply of that article to that class of the poor who are unable to purchase; 2d, in its tendency to keep down the price in favour of those who are able to buy—and 3dly, in making that portion of the charity of the community with which it is purchased, reach to a much greater extent than if placed at the disposal of paupers themselves.

If any *extraordinary* consideration be wanting to make an appeal at this peculiar season more forcible, your Committee find it in the circumstance of disease being unhappily combined with the ordinary distresses of poverty. The measles are spreading their ravages throughout the habitations of the poor, and only this Society has it in its power to afford those who are labouring under them, that relief from the inclemency of the weather which is of the first consequence, and long before the season arrives at which the poor will be able to obtain employment and provide for themselves, the stock of wood in the Society's depots will be expended.

In addition to this it will be seen on reference to the Treasurer's account, that the funds of the Society are not only exhausted, but that the Society is in debt to the amount of £68 : 3 : 6. The Committee therefore most respectfully, *but earnestly*, solicit those charitable persons who can afford it, and who are satisfied with the manner in which relief is afforded by this Charity, not to confine their benevolence within the limits of the sum necessary to create them members of the Institution, but to increase their subscriptions and donations as much as they conveniently can.

Next to relieving the spiritual wants of man, the liberality of christians cannot have an opportunity of displaying itself with more advantage or efficacy than in relieving his *temporal* wants. *We have bread enough and to spare, while thousands are suffering from hunger. We have, many of us at least, not only the comforts, but the luxuries and superfluities of life, while thousands have not its necessaries—Can we then be backward in bestowing that charity by which in most cases we ourselves should lose nothing, and by which our suffering fellow creatures would gain so much? We feel ourselves obliged to press these considerations.*

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The most excellent and exalted motives that can influence the mind of a christian, are to be found in the cause of charity. The command of God enforces it, "*Give to him that asketh thee.*"—Matt.—Our regard for the favour and love of God promotes it—"God loves a cheerful giver."—2d Cor.—A regard to our own interests encourages it—"He that giveth to the poor shall not lack."—Prov. "*Give to the poor and thou shalt have treasure in Heaven.*"—Matt. The nearness of our relationship to our fellow creature Man demands it—"God hath made of one blood all nations, for to dwell upon the earth." "*The rich and the poor meet together, the Lord is the maker of them both.*" Our gratitude for our own privileges and enjoyments urges it; and our compassion for human misery recommends it. Shall we then be the objects of such boundless charity ourselves, and shew no charity to others? No, far be this from us—Let us rather manifest our gratitude by an humble imitation of HIM, who knowing the necessity of our being reminded of our duty, said "*The poor ye have always with you*"—of HIM, "who though he was rich, yet for our sakes became poor." Let us in humble imitation of, and dependance upon HIM, spend and be spent in doing good; and in the spheres in which we severally move, and according to the abilities we possess, never be found dispensing happiness and comfort all around.

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LIST
OF
CONTRIBUTIONS

TO THE
HALIFAX POOR MAN'S FRIEND SOCIETY.

1821.

	£	s	d		£	s	d
A				Barron, John	0	12	0
Almon, Mrs. sen.	0	12	0	Brown, Michael	0	12	0
Archibald, S. G. W. Esq.	0	12	0	Cochran, Rupert	0	12	0
Adams, Mrs.	0	12	0	Cutler, Robert M.	0	12	0
Alderdice, William	0	12	0	Carrol, William	0	12	0
Almon, William M. D.	0	12	0	Cogswell, H. H. Esq.	0	12	0
Albro, John Esq.	0	12	0	Cleaveland, John	0	12	0
Albro, John junr.	1	4	0	CConnell, Mrs.	0	12	0
Austen, Joseph	0	12	0	Casey, J.	0	12	0
Allan, Winckworth Esq.	0	12	0	Cogswell, James	0	12	0
Allison, Israel	0	12	0	Clark, John	0	15	0
Austen, Mrs. Thomas	0	12	0	Crawley, Edward	0	12	0
Allison, Joseph	0	12	0	Chipman, J. I. Esq.	0	12	0
Adams, William	0	12	0	Crawford, Andrew	0	12	0
Alport, James S.	0	12	0	Craigen, John	0	12	0
Arnold, Colonel	1	0	0	Conroy, William	0	12	0
Adams, Thomas	0	12	0	Cook, James	0	12	0
Allison, John Esq.	0	12	0	Carritt, William	0	12	0
Almon, Mather	0	15	0	Collins, Eos	0	12	0
Anderson, John	0	12	0	Chaplain, Wm.	0	12	0
B				Collupy, James	1	0	0
Blowers, hon. S. S.	0	12	6	Creighton, Captain R. N.	6	12	0
Brenton, Miss	0	12	0	Cunard, Samuel Esq.	0	14	6
Byron, Michael	0	12	0	Cunard, Edward	0	12	6
Bain, James	0	12	0	Callendar, Mr.	0	12	0
Bast, Richard	1	0	0	D			
Binney, Hon. H. N.	5	12	0	Dimett, R.	0	12	0
Black, hon. John	1	0	0	Doyle, Lawrence	0	12	0
Burton, Mrs.	0	12	0	Duckett, Edward	0	12	0
Brown, John	0	12	0	Dechman, James	0	12	0
Brown, Robert	0	12	0	Dalling, Wm.	0	12	0
Bigby, Robert	0	12	0	De Wolf, Charles	0	12	0
West, Henry	0	12	0	De Wolf, Elisha	0	12	0
Boyle, Alexander	0	12	0	Denny, Michael	0	12	0
Byrne, Patrick	0	12	0	De Chezeau, Adam	0	12	0
Blackadar, Chas. Esq.	0	12	6	Dupuy, John	0	12	0
Black, Revd. William	0	12	0	Deblois, S. W. Esq.	0	12	0
Black, William A.	0	12	0	Deblois, Wm.	0	12	6
Black, Samuel	0	12	0	Day, Lieut. 60th Regt.	1	0	0
Boggs, Thomas Esq.	0	12	0	Duckett, E. junr.	0	12	6
Beamish, T. O.	0	12	0	Dry, Moses	0	12	0
Barry, J. A.	0	12	0	E			
Brown, Thomas	0	12	0	Etter, Benjamin	0	12	6
Bond, Wm.	0	12	0	Eaton, George	0	12	0
Black, M. G.	1	0	0	Esson, Adam	0	12	0
Black, James	0	12	0	Egar, John	0	12	0
Bennett, Michael	0	12	0	F			
Bromley, Walter, Esq.	0	12	0	Fawson, Jones Esq.	0	12	0
Burton, Revd. Mr	0	12	0	Friend per R. Cochran,	0	12	0
Bazalgette, Major	0	12	0	Fullerton, James	0	12	0
Berresford, Colonel	1	0	0	Franklin, J. B. Esq.	0	12	0
Berresford, Mrs.	1	0	0				

Foreman, Jan
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 Geddes, Mrs.
 Grant, Donald
 Gore, Abel
 Grant, Daniel j
 Grierson, Major
 Gschwindt, Dr.
 Goreham, Wm.
 Galiffe, Colonel
 Gray, Revd. B.
 His Excellency
 Dalhousie
 His Excellency
 Kempt
 Hill, hon. Charl
 Hudson, captain
 Harris, Samuel
 Harney, Richar
 Haliburton, hon.
 Hodges, Robert
 Hughes, Thomas
 Hughes, G. F.
 Hill, C. W.
 Hackett, Mr.
 Hall, Peter
 Hamilton, Geor
 Hume, Robert E
 Hutchinson, Mis
 Hamilton, James
 Haden, F. W. Es
 Haden, Mrs.
 Hartshorne, Law
 Higgis, W. B.
 Holland & Co.
 Harman, Wm.
 Haliburton, W. H
 Howe, John junr.
 Hare, David,
 Mead, Samuel M.

Martin, Rev. Mr.	£0 12 0	Ritchie, James	£0 12 0
Mitchell, Matthias	0 12 0	Spike, Daniel	0 12 0
Madden, William	0 12 0	Scott, William	0 12 0
Munroe, John	0 12 0	Smith, William	0 12 0
M'Dougal, Alexander	0 12 0	Smith, John	0 12 0
Murison, Alexander	0 12 0	Solomon, John Esq.	0 12 0
Mansfield, Isaac	0 12 0	Stewart, hon. Judge	0 12 0
Mansfield, William	0 12 0	Stevens, Francis	0 12 0
M'Donald, Allan	0 12 6	Stery, Samuel	0 12 0
Mions, William Esq.	0 12 0	Stayner, John	0 12 0
M'Donald, Archibald	0 12 0	Sutherland, Wm.	0 12 0
Mitchell, Samuel	1 0 0	Salter, John	0 12 0
M'Gregor, Andrew	0 12 0	Salter, Wm.	0 12 0
M'Kenzie, John	1 0 0	Shields, Andrew	0 12 0
M'Neil, John	0 12 0	Steele, John	0 12 0
M'Kay, Alexander	0 12 0	Smith, Thomas	0 12 0
Morris, Richard	0 12 0	Smith, Wm.	0 12 0
Mackie, Col. 60th regt.	1 0 0	Smith, Mrs.	0 12 0
Moore, Benjamin	0 12 0	Slater, John Esq.	0 12 0
Merchington, Joseph Esq.	0 12 0	Smith, James	6 12 0
Maynard, Captain	0 12 0	Slater, Mrs.	1 0 0
M'Cordy, Captain	0 12 0	Slater, Mrs. John	0 12 0
M'Donald, Donald	0 12 0	Stairs, Wm.	0 12 0
M'Gory, Captain	0 12 0	Stickles, Dr.	0 12 0
Marshall, Joseph	0 15 0	Stewart, Archibald	0 12 0
M'Queen, Mr.	0 12 0	Sterling, Dr.	0 12 0
M'Cardy, Samuel	1 0 0	Slade, Esq.	0 12 6
	N	Smith, Andrew	0 12 0
Newton, Henry	0 12 0	Smith, Mrs. Elizabeth	0 12 0
Neilson, William	0 12 0	Stayner, John junr.	0 12 0
Norris, George	0 12 0	Smith, Peter	0 12 0
Neck, George	0 12 0	Scott, Robert	0 12 0
Nutting, J. W. Esq.	0 12 6	Salter, Benjamin	0 12 0
	O	Several officers of the 15th	
O'Brien, G. L.	0 12 0	Regt. per Lieut. Grayson.	2 10 0
	P	Shannon, J. N.	0 12 0
Pryor, Edward sen.	0 12 0	Skerry, John	0 12 0
Pryor, Wilham	0 12 0	Swan, Mrs.	0 12 0
Pendergast, Michael	0 12 0	Sheffer, John	0 12 0
Perro, Benjamin	1 0 0	Starr, John Esq.	0 12 0
Paw, George	0 12 0	Starr, J. L.	0 12 0
Piers, Lewis E.	0 12 0	Starr, Joseph	0 12 0
Parker, John	0 12 0	Strachan, Dr.	0 12 0
Purvis, James Esq.	0 12 0	Smith, John	0 12 0
	Q	Small sums under 12s.	42 0 6
Quinnie, Michael	0 12 0		T
	R	Twining, Revd. Thomas	1 0 0
Reynolds, W. K.	0 12 0	Tremain, James	0 17 0
Russel, Mr.	0 12 0	Tremain, John	0 12 0
Reynolds, J. & G.	0 12 0	Templeman, John	0 12 0
Rogers, Wm.	0 12 0	Tobin, Mrs. Thomas	0 12 0
Robertson, George	0 12 0	Tropelet, C. S.	0 12 0
Roby, S. B. Esq.	1 0 0	Toler, John	0 12 0
Rivett, Timothy	0 12 0	Tidmarsh, Captain	0 12 0
Richardson, Andrew	0 12 0	Tobin, James	0 12 0
Russel, G. N.	0 12 0	Tobin, Michael Esq.	0 12 0
Robinson, Esq.	0 12 0	Tapp, J. W. Esq.	0 12 0
Ryan, Patrick	0 12 0		N
Roche, Charles	0 12 0	Uuilacke, hon. R. J.	1 0 0
Romans, James	0 12 0		V
Romans, Robert	0 12 0	Verge, Wm.	0 12 0
Richie, Thomas Esq.	1 3 4	Vass, Nicholas	0 12 0
Rhalwes, Frederick	0 12 0	Vickers, Jeremiah & Son	0 18 9
Ross, John Esq.	0 12 0		

Veith, Adolph

Wallace, hon.
Woodward, J.
Williamson, T.
Wooden, Wm.
Wilson, John
Walker, David
Woodroff, R.
Woodroff, R.
Watson, Miss
Williams, Den
Wenman, Miss
Ward, Edman
Winter, Miss

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Appendix.

THE Committee are convinced that the conscientious and unvarying regard which they have ever manifested for the principles upon which the Poor Man's Friend-Society was established has insured to them the confidence of the Legislature, and they therefore feel it a part of their duty to point out in an appendix the present causes of pauperism that have attracted the attention of the Visitors in their respective wards during the past year, which may be included under four principal heads, viz.

Age and Infirmity,
Want of Employment,
Intemperance,
Houses of ill fame.

1st. *Age and Infirmity*—This class is numerous, and has been considered entitled to the peculiar care and solicitude of the Society.

2d. *Want of employment*—This class is also numerous—Halifax is naturally the landing place of a great proportion of those persons who arrive in this country seeking a place of permanent abode. A great many needy and wretched beings, cast out of employment beyond the Atlantic Ocean, filled with visionary ideas of plenty and luxury, have been induced to visit this country. Many of them arrive here destitute of every necessary, and instead of seeking the interior, they remain in Halifax, depending on the incidents of time and charity for subsistence. They are consequently found destitute in our streets, or the habitations of wretchedness and woe; and frequently seek employment, but in vain, at our wharves. This Society however cannot afford relief to those persons during the summer months, neither will its funds enable it to supply them with necessities sufficient for their support during the winter, so that this Institution is not chargeable with holding out any inducement for them to remain burthensome to the community—Yet they would nevertheless disclaim the idea of denying them a due proportion of the public bounty, at a season of the year when it is impossible for the labouring class of our own citizens to obtain employment, owing entirely to the extreme pressure of the times.

Many who arrive in this country from Europe have been servants or manufacturers, and do not understand the art of husbandry, yet many arrive in a destitute condition who have worked on the soil. Many others are vigorous, healthy, and capable of becoming farmers. Could some means of communication be opened with our farmers and land-holders, ways and means provided for their removal into the interior, and labour prepared for them, it appears to the Committee that beneficial consequences might flow from the expedient—they therefore beg leave to suggest to their successors in office the propriety of most respectfully recommending it to the notice of the Legislature.

3d. *Intemperance*
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3d. *Intemperance*—The Committee have found that this has been an awful source of *pauperism, crime and wretchedness*. The Visitors have found in their respective wards, that it has reduced whole families to rags—it has in many instances extinguished all social and moral feeling; it has steeled the heart of the husband against his wife, and that of the mother against her offspring; and the very money which should have purchased *bread* to satisfy the hunger of starving children, has often been spent in the *drum shop*:

The Visitors have not extended relief to such characters, except in cases of peculiar wretchedness where the innocent must have suffered with the guilty but for the aid afforded by this Society; and in some instances, the Committee have succeeded in obtaining the consent of immoral parents to have their children placed at service, in order to rescue the innocent offspring from the path of vice and infamy.

4th. *Houses of ill fame*—That houses of this description lead to every species of wretchedness, and tend to destroy the very sinews of industry, is a fact too notorious to be doubted by any member of the community:—in many instances the Visitors have found it extremely difficult to draw a line of distinction between the virtuous poor, and persons of abandoned principles—many of the latter description are frequently found in a state of extreme poverty, and have attempted to impose upon the Society, but when through the vigilance of the Visitors their characters have been discovered, they have been refused relief.

Juvenile Beggars.

In many countries of Europe, and even the populous cities of America, *Ignorance* has been very justly considered the first cause of pauperism, but at the present period the inhabitants of Halifax are left without excuse, as admission to one or other of the public schools is hardly ever refused to the most indigent children, and yet it is to be lamented that too many parents compel their children to follow the disgraceful practice of *begging from door to door*, to the destruction of their morals, and injury of society. Over juvenile beggars this Society can have no control. The Committee would however most respectfully recommend the interference of the civil magistrate. Two black children, a male and female have during the last summer been extremely troublesome at certain houses, and would hardly receive a denial. On being questioned respecting the pecuniary means of their father, it appeared that he received 3s. per diem from his employer, a sum adequate to the maintenance of any family of that description, and yet those children are kept from school, exposed to all the abominable practices peculiar to a life of street begging, such as theft, seduction, &c. and the Committee regret that the increase of juvenile beggars among the white population is also an alarming evil. The public will however perceive that the operations of this Society since its establishment, could have had no influence on such characters, who cannot be removed from the streets without the interference of the civil magistrate, or the unanimous consent of the inhabitants throughout the town.

Could some plan be adopted that would give employment to such characters, the effect would only be seen in its benefits to society at large; but the Commit-

tee have most sincerely to regret that although this important subject has been invariably discussed at all their meetings with the deepest interest, and formed no inconsiderable part of their deliberations on the formation of the Institution, yet they have not been able to come to any decision as to the practicability of any measure that would promise even partial success.

The Committee in giving this bare outline of the principal causes of pauperism conceive that they are discharging a duty both to themselves and to their constituents—to themselves, in order to prove that in executing the important duties of their office, they have not extended relief to persons indiscriminately, but that a line of distinction has been made as far as practicable between the virtuous poor and the worthless vagrant—and to their constituents, as they will thereby perceive that the funds of the Institution have been judiciously applied and faithfully expended. The Committee therefore hope, that as a spirit of active benevolence is the distinguishing characteristic of the people of Nova Scotia, they may confidently apply the words of our Saviour, that "*it is more blessed to give than to receive.*"

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Halifax Poor Man's Friend Society.

A LIST OF THE DIFFERENT WARDS

and the

VISITORS

Appointed to each by the Committee, at a meeting on the evening of the 22d January, 1822.

- South of Bishop street,.....Ward No. 1, J. Fullerton and C. Morris, jun.
- From Bishop street to Salter street, and } Ward No. 2, Francis Stevens & Samuel
also the squares in which St. Peter's } Story,
Chapel and Mason Hall stand.....
- From Salter street to Sackville street, } Ward No. 3, Charles Loveland & Samuel
and from Water street up to Barrin- } Fairbanks.
ton street,.....
- South of Sackville street, and from Bar- } Ward No. 4, C.W. Hill & James Stark,
rington street up to Albemarle street, }
- From Sackville street to Prince street, } Ward No. 5, A. Richardson and W.
and from Albemarle street down to } Cleaveland.
Barrington street,.....
- From Sackville street to Prince street, } Ward No. 6, A. Stewart and J. G. A.
and from Barrington street down to } Creighton.
the water side,.....
- From Prince street to George street, } Ward No. 7, J. Austen and G. Mitchell,
and from the water up to Grafton st. }
- From Prince street to George street, and } Ward No. 8, H. H. Cogswell & Thos.
from Grafton street up to Barrack- } B. Allan.
street,.....
- From George street to Duke street, and } Ward No. 9, Revd. Mr. Martin, and
from Barrack street down to Argyle } Wm. Ford.
street,.....
- From George street to Duke street, and } Ward No. 10, M.G. Black and J. Stark,
from Barrington street down to the }
water side,.....
- From Duke street to Buckingham street } Ward No. 11, D. Hare and J. Leishman,
and from the water up to Argyle St. }
- From Duke street to Buckingham } Ward No. 12, J. Monro and E. Alport.
street, and from Argyle street up to }
Barrack street,.....
- From Buckingham street to Jacob's } Ward No. 13, Rev. Jas. Knowlan and
street, and from Barrack street down } Hugh Bell.
to Argyle street,.....
- From Buckingham street to Jacob's } Ward No. 14, J. W. Morris and John
street, from the water up to Argyle } Greenwood.
street; from Jacob's street to Corn- }
wallis street; and from the water up }
to Göttingen street,.....

From Cornwallis street to Gerrish street, and from the water up to Gottingen street,.....	} Ward No. 15, John M'Niel and Wm Young, sen.
From Gerrish street to Dock Yard lane, and from the water up to Brunswick street,.....	} Ward No. 16, J. W. Shannon and Jo- seph Starr.
North of Gerrish street and west of Brunswick street, and north of Dock Yard lane,.....	} Ward No. 17, J. W. Nutting & Edw Bartlett.

J. A. BARRY, Secretary.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE VISITORS FROM THE COMMITTEE,

At a meeting held at the Exchange, on the evening of January 24th, 1822.

The Visitors will go through their respective Wards *immediately*, and examine into the state of the poor.

They will be careful not to relieve any case without previous personal inspection; and by no means any case within the jurisdiction of other visitors.

They will, if possible, go through their several wards at least *once* in a fortnight, that paupers resident therein may not have an excuse for troubling Visitors of other Wards; and that they may not suffer from want of proper supplies.

They will, on discovering cases of distress, which are properly objects for relief in the Poor House, make application to the Commissioners for their admission into that Establishment, (the application to be signed by the Chairman of the Committee) and if paupers so situated, will not consent to be placed there if admission can be obtained, they will give them no relief from the funds of this Charity.

They will afford relief in cases of *extreme distress*, to all persons, even although they may be of known profligate conduct; but they will immediately report such cases to the Committee, to be by them brought under the consideration of the Magistracy.

They will not exceed the sum of *ten shillings* per month, in addition to Wood and Potatoes, in relieving cases of great distress.— In ordinary cases, they will supply only Wood and Potatoes.

They will not supply *money*, except under very peculiar circumstances; but will expend it themselves, in the most judicious and economical manner.

They will not in *ordinary* cases, supply more than *two feet* of Wood in a fortnight; and in *very extraordinary*, such as where fire is required at night, from sickness, &c. they will not exceed *2 feet* in a week.

They will
after 3 o'clock
supply them
persons.

They will
as they conv

They will
as follows :

From the
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first Monday
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They will give no tickets for Potatoes except on Saturdays, to be delivered after 3 o'clock, nor for a less quantity than half bushel at one time. They will supply them in the proportion of half a bushel per week to a family of four persons.

They will circulate the Report as soon after they receive it from the Secretary as they conveniently can, and 2 or 3 days after, they will call for subscriptions.

They will be particular in making returns of expenditure to the Committee, as follows :

From the first to the last day of January, on the evening of the first Monday in February. From the first to the last day of February, on the evening of the first Monday in March. From the first to the last day of March, on the evening of the first Monday in April. From the first to the fifteenth day of April, on the evening of the first Monday after the latter date. Printed returns will be always kept in readiness by the Secretary, and these only will be received by the Committee.

They will be particular in paying over to the Committee whenever they meet, any sum which may be in their hands, the property of the society.

The Committee most earnestly solicit punctuality in the attendance of at least one Visitor from every Ward at the different meetings of the Committee, as without strict attention to this particular, the Committee can neither ascertain the state of the funds, nor regulate any business which may depend upon such knowledge.

By order of the Committee,

JOHN A. BARRY, Secretary.

Dr. Martin G. Black, Treasurer, in account with the Halifax P. M. F. Society, Cr.

1820					
Dec. 7,	To balance in hand,	£13	7	4½	
1821					
	His Excellency the Earl of Dathousie's donation,	10	0	0	
	Cash received from the hon. M. Wallace, amount of Legislative Grant,	66	13	4	
	From Mr. Baker proceeds of exhibition of two large hogs,	0	18	4	
	From the Sub-Committee,	308	14	9½	
	From friends to the Institution, loaned to the Committee to aid in the purchase of potatoes,	35	0	0	
1822	Jan. 2, Balance due the Treasurer,	33	3	6	
		£467	17	4	
	By paid for a quarter good Beef,	£0	5	11	
	For Stationary, printing 2000 copies last year's Report, blank returns, and tickets for wood and meal,	18	0	0	
	For 4 pieces flannel and trimmings,	13	0	10½	
	1360 bushels potatoes,	86	0	0	
	172½ cords wood,	114	0	5½	
	Piling do.	4	5	8½	
	G.F. Hughes for use of depot for wood,	10	0	0	
	Truckage of wood, meal, potatoes, &c.	36	19	8	
	For use of the Committee Room, fuel and candle,	1	15	0	
	12 flannel vests,	0	3	0	
	Sub-Committee amount Visitors' expenditure,	183	6	8½	
		£467	17	4	

MARTIN GAY BLACK, Treasurer.

MONTH	Blankets
20 December...	
21 January	
February	
March	
April	
May	
June	
July	
August	
September...	
October	
November...	
December...	
Total relief in Relief to non-Grand total, ..	

One thousand nine ve and a half pints and fifteen loaves and thirty six and pairs of stockings, ents of different de ngs and ten pence

Jan, January 2d

expenditure,..... }
 £467 17 4

£467 17 4

MARTIN GAY BLACK, Treasurer.

RELIEF 1820 to 21 January 1822.

MONTH	Blankets	CASH.	Amount collected by Visitors.	Amount expended by Visitors.	Amount paid by Treasurer
20 December...	3 18 0		4 3 2	21 9 6½	
21 January....	2 0 6		150 5 0½	30 0 3	
February...	1 0 5		102 5 4	43 15 4½	
March.....	1 7 4½		17 2 5	45 10 4	
April.....	0 11 0		6 4 5	14 16 4½	
May.....	0 11 6		3 4 6	6 8 3½	
June.....	0 2 3		3 19 6	3 17 2	
July.....	1 4 9		1 8 0	3 19 10	
August....	0 1 6			3 3 0½	
September...				1 9 11	
October....	0 0 10			2 2 2½	
November...	0 2 0		7 17 1	1 19 0	
December...	0 8 9		12 5 4	4 15 4½	
Total relief in	4 11 8 10½		308 14 9½	183 6 8½	284 10 7½
Relief to non-					
Grand total..	4 11 8 10½		308 14 9½	183 6 8½	284 10 7½

lected by Visitors.....	308 14 9½	
Dalhousie's donation..	10 0 0	
y Treasurer.....	0 18 4	
Grant.....	66 13 4	
Balance.....	13 7 4½	
e Treasurer and others	68 3 6	467 17 4
Cr.		
y Visitors.....	183 6 8½	
urer.....	284 10 7½	467 17 4
On hand 107½ cords Wood,		
1000 bushels Potatoes.		

fax, January 23

MARTIN GAY BLACK, Treasurer.

Summary

OF

RELIEF granted by the Halifax Poor Man's Friend Society from 16th December 1820 to 21 January 1822.

MONTHS.	No. of cases Numbers in family	Feet of Wood	lbs of Meal	Pints of Molasses	lbs of Tea	lbs of Sugar Loaves of Bread	lbs of Flour	lbs rye do.	lbs of Meat	lbs Barley	Great coats	prs Trowsers	prs Shoes	Shirts	prs Hose	lbs Fish	Bushels of Potatoes	Flannel Garments	lbs Bread	Blankets	Cash.	Amount collected by Visitors.	Amount expended by Visitors.	Amount paid by Treasurer
20 December.....	124	486	199	528	91½	6½	37½	81	12	18½	1	9	6,19	132	½	56	18½	7	20	3 18 0	4 3 2	21 9 6½		
21 January.....	335	1228	577	3305	5½	10 1.16	71	81	42	50	79½	3	6	3	16	146	26	18	20	2 0 6	150 5 0½	30 0 3	43 15 4½	
February.....	358	1304	631	502½	777	11 13.16	69½	206	36	6	1	2	1	9	98	13	4	20	20	1 7 4½	17 2 5	45 10 4		
March.....	280	1122	440	5411	1025	14½	84½	84	18½	87	10½	1	2	1	13	13	4	20	20	0 11 0	6 4 5	14 16 4½		
April.....	103	382	50	1440	256	9	46½	27	6½	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	4	20	20	0 11 6	3 4 6	6 8 3½		
May.....	34	81	12	390	48	4½	27	73	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	20	20	0 2 3	3 19 6	3 17 2		
June.....	23	80	9	264	42	3½	30	36	14	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	20	20	1 4 9	1 8 0	3 19 10		
July.....	15	49	2	56	8	3½	32	32	14	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	20	20	0 1 6		3 3 0½		
August.....	10	36		160	30	3½	19½	30	14	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	20	20	0 1 6		1 9 11		
September.....	10	21		70	10	1½	6	14	14	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	20	20	0 0 10		2 2 2½		
October.....	9	30		42	4	3½	15½	30	14	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	20	20	0 2 0	7 17 1	1 19 0		
November.....	8	25		56	8	2½	12½	34	14	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	20	20	0 8 9	12 5 4	4 15 4½		
December.....	37	129	44	328	62	3	14	34	14	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	20	20	0 8 9	12 5 4	4 15 4½		
Total relief in town, ..			1966	17016	2912½	76½	465¼	815	117½	151	136½	2 18	1	1	15	389	360	98	189	4 11	8 10½	308 14 9½	183 6 8½	284 10 7½
Relief to non-residents,																								
Grand total,			1966	17016	2912½	76½	465¼	815	117½	151	136½	2 20	1	1	15	389	360	98	189	4 11	8 10½	308 14 9½	183 6 8½	284 10 7½

One thousand nine hundred and sixty six feet of wood, seventeen thousand and sixteen pounds of Indian meal, two thousand nine hundred and one and a half pints molasses, seventy six and seven eighths pounds of tea, four hundred and sixty five and a quarter pounds of sugar, eight hundred and fifteen loaves of bread, one hundred and seventeen and a quarter pounds of flour, one hundred and fifty one pounds of rye flour, one hundred and thirty six and a half pounds of meat, two pounds of barley, twenty great coats, one pair of trowsers, one pair of shoes, eighteen shirts, sixty pairs of stockings, three hundred and eighty nine pounds of salt fish, three hundred and sixty and a half bushels of potatoes, ninety eight flannels and ten pence halfpenny in money.

Amount collected by Visitors.....	308 14 9½
The Earl of Dalhousie's donation..	10 0 0
Received by Treasurer.....	0 18 4
Legislative Grant.....	66 13 4
Last year's Balance.....	13 7 4½
Balance due Treasurer and others	68 3 6
Cr.	
Expended by Visitors.....	183 6 8½
Ditto Treasurer.....	284 10 7½
On hand 107½ cords Wood,	
4000 bushels Potatoes.	

JOHN A. BARRY, secretary.

Halifax, January 23, 1822.