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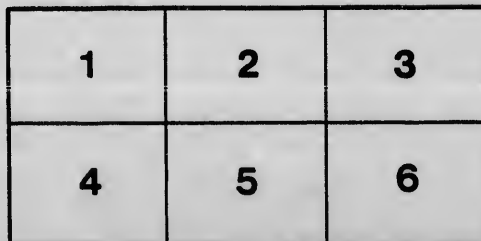
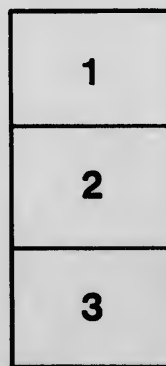
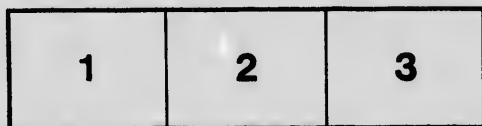
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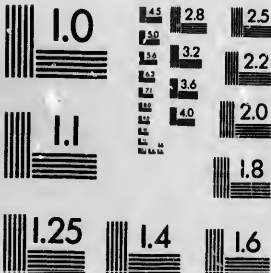
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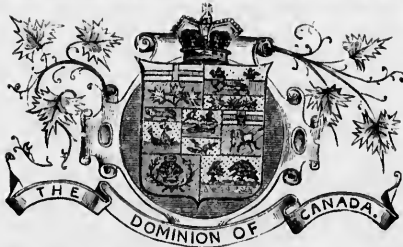


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P R E F A C E .

IN this enlightened age, when the daily newspaper and telegraph have revolutionized the world, the writer who attempts to pen a history of a country, city or community is appalled by the undertaking. He finds that the press has already placed before his probable readers all the accessible facts from which his publication must be compiled. His readers, stimulated by the wonderful advances that the ingenuity of man has brought under his command, have not only become seekers after information, but in a like degree been raised to thinkers—measuring intelligently and carefully every literary effort that is placed before them—accepting some with pleasure and rejecting others with equal grace.

The object of this work is to make a true and concise epitome of the settlement, growth and present condition of the Maritime Provinces, together with representations of the various manufactures and industries to which and from which the people of this section owe and derive their prosperity.

The steadily increasing population of the old country, and the fields of industry and enterprise which in so many branches of trade, owing to improved labor-saving machinery and the importations of other countries, have become so restricted, cause vast numbers to look to the colonies of Great Britain for that field of labor which is practically denied them at home, or is so crowded and circumscribed as to prevent the development and exercise of that native talent or energy, which, if properly used, should in the course of time lead to a competency and independence. The employment of capital not less than the employment of labor, the relief of distressed trades of over-peopled districts of individuals and their families struggling vainly without hope, and of overflowing manufactures seeking a market and a beneficial return—are all connected with the subject of emigration and with the effects that grow out of it in a new country. It is not, therefore, to be wondered at that the public should not be easily satisfied in their inquiries upon a subject which in times like the present come home to the business and bosoms of a large and enterprising class of individuals. As the interest of the subject rises above those classes by whom it has hitherto been looked upon merely as an ultimate relief from pressing distress, and extends to persons in better circumstances, who begin to inquire into the state, prospects and industries of these new countries which open such a field for energy and enterprise, a species of information comes to be required more particular and authentic than the hasty opinions of publishing travellers or the brief reports of settlers in the woods.

It is to be feared that the most erroneous notions are entertained in Europe and other parts as to the soil, resources and climate of the Maritime Provinces. To provide rightful information in these respects, and to show the grand availabilities of this location for the establishment of manufacturing industries, as well as to bring before the world the many very superior establishments already in existence, is the object of this work.

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THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

A BRIEF REVIEW, HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE, THEIR COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES AND ADVANTAGES, ADAPTED FOR THE PERUSAL OF CITIZENS, STRANGERS AND TRAVELLERS.

It seems to be an undoubted fact that not only in Europe, but also in a great part of the Dominion itself, very little is comparatively known of the Maritime Provinces. The country has been literally flooded with all kinds of literature in connection with Upper Canada and the North-West, but the equally rich and fertile territory, with even more valuable resources, known as the Maritime Provinces, has been seemingly neglected. Yet it is fully understood by the few who have studied the resources of these Provinces, that they possess all the elements necessary to their elevation in the scale of nations—a healthy climate, an excellent soil for agricultural purposes, inexhaustible forests of valuable timber, and an unparalleled coast and river fishery, all of which, when developed, are highly calculated to enable the inhabitants of these Provinces to compete with those of any other country of equal extent on the American continent.

In this age of panoramic representation, it will not do merely to imagine the existence of resources, without making them, as well as their worth, both known and appreciated.

The early history of these colonies details a series of conflicts between Great Britain and France, in which Nova Scotia formed the chief centre of contention, both countries claiming the colony by right of discovery and occupation. Although Ancient Acadia had been several times transferred by treaty from one power to another, and had been the theatre of desperate struggles, it had not been conquered, for the native Micmac Indians never submitted to any foreign authority. It was not till after the destruction of Louisbourg, the conquest of Quebec, and the expulsion of the chief part of the French Acadians, that the Indians surrendered.

The early voyageurs to America soon became acquainted with the value of this portion of the continent. Its geographical position, soil, fisheries, minerals, furs and other resources, aroused their enterprise, and the climate and scenery called forth their warmest admiration. Along the whole Atlantic coast, there was not found a country, in their estimation, so valuable in the bounties of nature, nor so rich in the elements of industry as this section.

It has been sometimes imputed to the inhabitants of the Maritime Provinces, that they have less perseverance, enterprise and industry, than the Americans of the Republic. Admitting the correctness of this opinion, it should be remembered that very many of their early settlers were several years engaged in defence of their country, and many of them on account of their loyalty, abandoned the cultivated fields of their forefathers, in the now United States, to cut down the forest a second time, in order to win a living. They were an exiled people, who had to encounter all the difficulties of colonization, in a climate then unmodified by the spreading out of cleared fields, and the redemption of extensive marshes. The soldier had to lay down his musket and seize the axe; the citizen was driven from his town luxuries to the hard fare of the backwoodsman, and the brave officer, who had fought his score of battles, hung his sword against the wall, and laid his hand to the plough.

Again, the current of emigration has ever been directed to Western Canada and the United States, so that the value and extent of the natural productions of the Province are comparatively unknown in Europe. Yet the resources of the Maritime Provinces are rather, more varied and inexhaustible than those of the western portions of this continent,

and they contain, within themselves, materials that by being improved would soon elevate the Provinces to their proper position, and even above the neighboring colonies.

That a proper value might be set on the resources and capabilities of the Provinces, has been a part object in the preparation of this work, which, in its wide circulation, may be "as seed sown upon the waters," that will result in bringing before all, the grand availabilities offered for the establishment of manufacturing industries, and the employment of capital.

What the future of the Maritime Provinces may be, no man can faintly imagine; with the increased attention that is now being paid to their mineral resources, especially to iron ore, a new era is visibly foreshadowed. That the country will meet with checks and obstacles in the progress of its development, all must expect and be prepared for. But the people will rise superior to such obstacles, and find themselves all the stronger because they have been met. These Provinces form a world within themselves, the glory of which may be only rising, when that of many an old world dynasty is fading away. That such a country should have remained practically unknown to other parts of the habitable globe for so long, that up to even the present time, thousands of square miles remain unsurveyed, and notwithstanding that almost every nation and every tongue has been helping to give it a population, the Anglo-Saxon is everywhere spoken, would seem to make all that can be seen or heard about it of deep and special interest to the inhabitants of Great Britain, to whom this land offers an ever open field, rich in enterprise and resources, in which the descendants of both will be called upon to take a part, the like of which the old world in all its history has never dreamt of.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Nova Scotia consists of a Peninsula, and the Island of Cape Breton—the Peninsula part of it being two hundred and fifty miles in length, while it varies in breadth from fifty to one hundred miles, covering an area of some thirteen million acres. Although the territory, known under the title of Nova Scotia, was probably first visited by the Cabots, in 1497, the first authentic account we possess of its European colonization was by the Marquis de la Roche, who having obtained a commission from Henry IV of France, sailed from that country in 1598, taking with him a number of convicts from the prisons, whom he landed on the small and barren island of Sable, situated about fifty leagues to the south-east of Cape Breton and thirty-five of Canseau.

After cruising some time on the coast, the Marquis was compelled by stress of weather to return to France, leaving on Sable Isle the fifty unfortunate convicts there landed. The sufferings of these men may be well imagined, when seven years after only twelve of the number were found alive, and these in a most wretched and emaciated state, on the arrival of a vessel despatched by the French monarch to their relief.

Sable Island, rendered famous by this incident, and still more so by the number of shipwrecks which have taken place on its shores, is shaped like a bow, about twenty-six miles long, and a mile in width, and has been at all times a terror to mariners. Its surface consists entirely of sand, formed into ridges, and which, in the summer time, are partially covered with verdure. Its beach is strewn with the wreckage of vessels, telling a woeful tale of death and disaster. The sole vegetation consists mainly of long, rank grass, and a strange characteristic of the island is the number of wild horses, that roam undisturbed over its sandy surface. How this breed was introduced all records fail to suggest. In form they resemble the wild horses of all lands: the large head, thick shaggy neck of the male, low withers, paddling gait and sloping quarters have all the counter parts in the Mustang and the horse of the Ukraine.

The next visitation to Nova Scotia, or as the French called it Acadia, was by D. Monts and his followers. The persecutions to which the Huguenots were subjected, and which culminated in the massacre of St. Bartholomew, in 1572, created an intense desir

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on the part of some of the leaders of that body to emigrate to a country where religious toleration should exist. With this view Sieur de Monts obtained from King Henry IV of France, a patent in 1593, constituting him Lieutenant-General of Acadia, with the view as stated in the commission "to cause barbarous Atheists, without faith and religion, to be converted to Christianity, as well as to the great profit which may be drawn by the traffic and commerce which may be safely treated and negotiated."

De Monts arrived in 1604 and for eight years essayed to form settlements in Port Royal and other places, but was finally expelled from the country by the English Governor and colonists of Virginia, who claimed the territory by the right of the discovery of Sebastian Cabot.



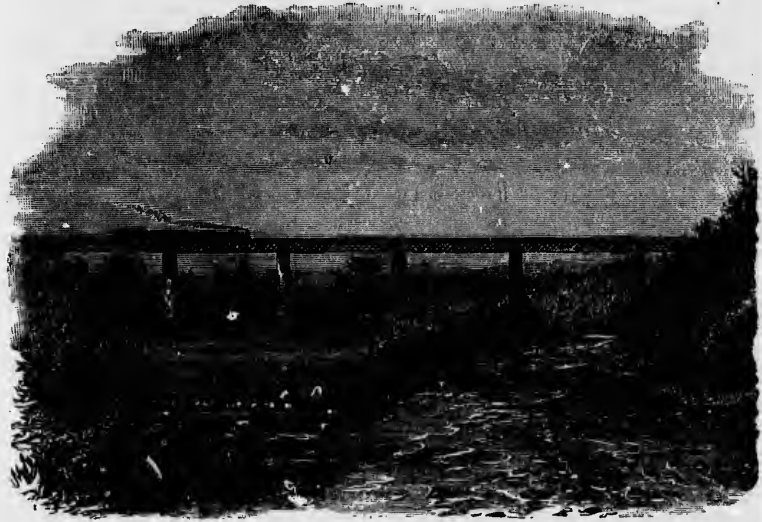
Falls of the Tartagus River.

After the expulsion of the French from Port Royal, in 1613, no attempt at settlement was made under the auspices of the English government till 1621, when King James I, of England, made a grant which included Acadia, New Brunswick, Cape Breton, Prince Edward Island, and part of Lower Canada to Sir William Alexander, a native of Clackmannanshire, Scotland, a poet and dramatist of no mean reputation. Within about a year after the sealing of his patent, Sir William despatched a number of emigrants to take possession of his grant, who, after wintering in Newfoundland, arrived in 1623, at Nova Scotia, where they found many French settlers, the descendants of those who had remained in Port Royal, together with other adventurers; under these circumstances the new arrivals thought it better not to remain, and after inspecting the land, they returned to England, whither they carried flattering accounts of the country.

Charles I, had in the meantime ascended the throne, and to facilitate the development of the colony, he instituted an order of Nova Scotia baronets. These titles which were to be limited in number to one hundred and fifty, were to be bestowed on those willing to contribute to the development of the country, upon the consideration of each having allotted to him a liberal portion of land; they were to be endowed with ample

privileges and pre-eminence to all knights, called *Equites Aurati*, but none were to be baronets of Nova Scotia or Scotland, till they had fulfilled the conditions prescribed by His Majesty.

The King had also confirmed the grants made to Sir William Alexander by King James, and also added an immense territory, which led to the foundation of a company, designated, "The Merchant Adventurers of Canada." Several futile attempts were made to drive the French out of Nova Scotia, and as the extensive colonial speculations of Sir William did not prove profitable, he was induced in 1630 to transfer all Nova Scotia, except Port Royal, to his friend Charles de la Tour. Peace having been proclaimed between Great Britain and France in 1632, by the treaty of St. Germain, all the possessions wrested from France by England were restored. This wholesale disposal of North America was by no means acceptable to the successor of Charles—the Protector Crom-



Folly Viaduct.

well—so in 1654, a strong force under Major Sedgwick forcibly seized the forts of Pentagoet, St. John and Port Royal, though England and France were then at peace, but so impressed was Cromwell with the folly of the cession that he preferred hazarding a war to compliance with the demand of restitution; and when the treaty of Westminster was concluded, in 1655, through the firmness of the Protector, Nova Scotia remained in possession of England.

Things now looked more hopeful for the future of the colony, but in 1667, just as it was emerging from its distress and obscurity, by the treaty of Breda, the folly of 1632 was re-enacted by the restoration of Nova Scotia to the Crown of France; at this time the entire body of Europeans did not exceed four hundred souls. Twenty years succeeding this treaty the colony enjoyed repose, and some progress was made in establishing fisheries and extending the fur trade, while the coal mines at the same time began to attract attention.

On the accession of William and Mary, in 1683, war again broke out between France and England, and Port Royal, which was still deficient in means of defence, was taken by

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Sir William Phipps, with a squadron from Massachusetts. Phipps was the son of a blacksmith, and followed in his youth the humble occupation of a shepherd. He was apprenticed to a carpenter and afterwards built a vessel for himself, which he navigated; hearing of the wreck of a Spanish ship with bullion, he succeeded in recovering gold, silver and jewels to the value of £300,000 sterling, for which service he was knighted.

By the treaty of Ryswick in 1696, the colony was once more restored or left unmolested in the possession of France, but on the declaration of war on the accession of Queen Anne, preparations were made in England and Massachusetts for the total subjugation of Nova Scotia to the British arms, with a distinct avowal on the part of the crown, that if again conquered it should not be restored to France.

The expedition, consisting of thirty-six vessels, under the command of General Nicholson, sailed from Boston Bay, Sept. 18th, 1710, and after some fighting, Port Royal capitulated on the 29th, and at their own request some five hundred of the French colonists were transported to Rochelle, in France. A garrison consisting of two hundred mariners, and two hundred and fifty New England volunteers, was left in Port Royal.

By the celebrated treaty of Utrecht, in 1713, between France and England, Nova Scotia was finally ceded to the latter power, who changed the name of Port Royal to Annapolis Royal in honor of Queen Anne, made it a seat of government, and named a council of the principal inhabitants, for the management of the civil affairs of the Province.

By the 12th article of this treaty, all Nova Scotia with its ancient boundaries, as also the city of Port Royal and the inhabitants of the same, were ceded to Great Britain "in such ample manner and form, that the subjects of the most Christian King shall be hereafter excluded from all kinds of fishing in the said seas, bays and other places on the coast of Nova Scotia, that is to say, on those which lie towards the east, within thirty leagues, beginning from the island, commonly called Sable, inclusively, and thence stretching along towards the south-west."

For thirty-five years afterwards, Nova Scotia was neglected by England; but the crafty designs of the French to acquire by fraud what they could not obtain by force, drew the attention of the British public to the importance of the colony and encouragements were held out to retired officers and others, to whom offers of grants of land were made. A free passage, and subsistence during the voyage, as well as for twelve months after their arrival, were offered—also arms and ammunition for defence, with proper implements for husbandry, fishing and the erection of houses. A civil government was also to be established, with all the privileges granted to other North American colonies. The lands were to be granted in fee simple, free from the payment of any quit rents or taxes for ten years, at the expiration of which period, no person was to pay more than one shilling sterling for every fifty acres so granted. These liberal terms attracted a large number of applicants, amongst whom were two majors, six captains, nineteen lieutenants of the army, three lieutenants of the navy, twenty-three midshipmen and fifteen surgeons—many of whose descendants now reside in the Province.

These emigrants, to the number of 2,576 souls, embarked in thirteen transports, on the 14th of May, 1749, and accompanied by the Sphinx sloop of war arrived on the coast of Nova Scotia early in July, landing at Chebucto, where the city of Halifax now stands. The Governor of the Province was the Honorable Edward Cornwallis, who accompanied the expedition; this appointment was made through the influence of Lord Halifax, in whose honor the now famous city of Halifax was then named. Knowing the severity of the climate in winter, no delay was allowed in clearing the ground; work was subdivided and by the beginning of August some twenty acres were cleared, and such was the energy with which the colonists worked, that by the end of October, they had three hundred houses roofed and made habitable. Under the fostering care of the Hon. Edward Cornwallis the colony thrived and increased; his three years of administration proved him to have been a man of rare gifts for government, and his rule was distinguished by wisdom, decision, tact and energy. He established three Courts for the due administration of the law; the first was a court of General Sessions; the second was a County Court, having jurisdiction over the whole Province, and held by persons in the

Commission of the Peace at Halifax, who sat monthly, and decided all sums in dispute, without limitation as to their amount, or restriction as to the nature of the action; the Supreme or General Court, of which the Governor and Council were the judges, formed the Court of Appeal.

The French settlers—under the name of Neutrals—were still very numerous in the colony, and as they were greatly intermarried with the Indians, held the British in constant alarm. For forty-two years the Acadians had enjoyed privileges of a most exceptional nature, which no other government in Europe under similar circumstances would have granted, and after much deliberation, their removal was resolved upon. Though pertinaciously refusing to swear allegiance to the British Crown, they had all the advantages of British subjects, having entire religious liberty, holding their lands without direct taxation, and having the benefit of British protection, without being required to fight, like loyal subjects, for its maintenance. Wrongful descriptions of the Acadians



Oow Bay, Mouth Halifax Harbor.

doubtless misled the poet Longfellow, when in his touching poem "Evangeline," he alludes to the so called grievances of this people; in the same manner the poet Campbell, falsely represents the great Brant warrior, Thayendanagea, in his equally affecting "Gertrude of Wyoming."

The indisputable records of reliable historians, however, dispels the poet's pretty picture of the lives of "these simple Acadian farmers," for so far as "dwelling together in love," we have the authority of Governor Armstrong, in 1731, that they could not be brought "to any reasonable terms of obedience to His Majesty's Government, or even to any manner of good order or decency amongst themselves, for though they are a litigious sort of people, and so illnaturaed to one another, as daily to encroach on their neighbor's properties, yet they all agree in opposing every order of Government, though never so conducive, to their own interest." During the years that supervened, the Acadians became more intolerant and insolent, till in 1755, their final expulsion, after every effort at conciliation had been attempted, was determined on. Acting on instructions from the Home Government some two thousand were forcibly carried in British transports to Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and other parts, leaving nothing behind them but smoking ruins and deserted villages.

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In 1758 a constitution was granted to Nova Scotia, consisting of a House of Assembly for the representatives, consisting of a Legislative Council and Governor, representing the Crown. The capture of Louisburg in the same year forever established British dominance in North America, and in 1860, that great fortress, so identified with French ascendancy in Acadia, was under the care of competent engineers, sent from Britain, entirely demolished. The domestic affairs of the colony now rapidly and favorably progressed. Immigration into the Province set in on a considerable scale, settlers arriving in no small numbers from Boston, Rhode Island, New London, Plymouth, as well as from Ireland.

In 1764, the islands of St. John and Cape Breton were annexed to Nova Scotia. In 1769, was published the first paper in Nova Scotia, known as the "*Nova Scotia Chronicle or Weekly Gazette*;" it was owned by Anthony Henry, and was edited by Captain Bulkley, who was for many years Secretary of the Province and Member of Council.

New Brunswick and Cape Breton were afterwards separated into two distinct governments, but the latter was re-annexed to Nova Scotia, of which it now forms a county, in 1819.

The war between England and her American colonies then broke out. On the declaration of peace, Nova Scotia received a large accession to her population, some thirteen thousand loyalists arriving in the Province, during the summer and fall of 1783. From this time forward, the development of the Province was steady and progressive. Thanks to the publication of a series of anonymous letters, under the nom de plume of "Agricola," special attention was called to agricultural matters, and the immediate practical outcome of this was the formation of Agricultural societies throughout the Province. In 1818, the Provincial Agricultural Society was formed, and an impulse thus imparted to the general industries of the country. Meanwhile, educational matters had not been neglected; shortly after the settlement of Halifax, schools were established in various sections of the Province, under the auspices of the Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts, connected with the Church of England. In 1788, under the auspices of the Legislature, a collegiate school was opened at Windsor, and in 1802, a charter was obtained for a college in connection, where students could matriculate. In 1805, an academy was founded, under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church, which, under the able administration of Dr. Thomas McCullough, one of the ripest of scholars, attained great success. In 1811, an Act was passed to establish grammar schools in Sydney, Cumberland, King's Queen's, Lunenburg, Annapolis and Shelburne counties, and in the districts of Colchester, Pictou and Yarmouth; an Act was at the same time passed, granting aid to common schools. In fact, in the matter of general, as well as of higher education, Nova Scotia can well compare with any of the provinces of British North America. The development of this system of education, as well as of many other beneficial works, was in a marked degree due to the practical and wise administration of Lord Dalhousie, one of the most able Governors to whom the affairs of the Province were ever entrusted.

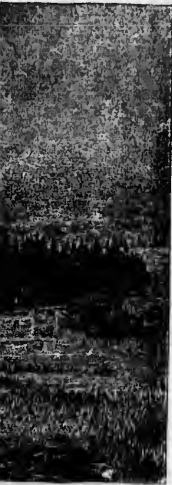
Churches of various denominations had sprung up in all directions. St. Paul's Church was built in 1750; the Rev. Wm. Tutty, of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, a missionary sent to Halifax, under the auspices of the Society for Propagating the Gospel, seems to have been the first minister who officiated in the church. The arrival of the *Hector*, in 1773, with a large body of Highlanders, gave rise to the formation of the first Presbytery established in Nova Scotia. The Province was one of the first to found Temperance Societies.

In the year 1827, the General Mining Association introduced the first steam engine into Nova Scotia.

During the years 1838 and 1839, some of the public men in the Province were most energetic in their efforts to secure steam communication between Halifax and Europe. As a result of their efforts in this direction, the English Government made an arrangement with the Cunard Line, in 1840, for the carriage of the mails between Halifax and the Mother Country, for which service the Company were to receive the sum of fifty-five thousand pounds sterling.

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At the same time, the railway between the Albion mines and loading ground below New Glasgow was finished, and the first locomotive engines ever erected in Nova Scotia, were employed upon it. There was a grand banquet in celebration of the event, a Nova Scotia newspaper remarking that on that occasion, there was not an unemployed fiddle or bagpipe from Cape John to the Garden of Eden.

The centenary of the settlement of Halifax, was made a subject of much rejoicing and celebration on the 8th of June, 1849. At daybreak a salute of one hundred guns was fired, and to commemorate the occasion, Mr. Joseph Home composed a spirited song, which has become the permanent natal song of Halifax, the following being the opening stanzas :

Hail to the day when the Britons came over,
And planted their standard with sea foam still wet ;
Above and around us their spirits still hover,
Rejoicing to mark how we honor it yet.

Beneath it the emblems they cherished are waving,
The rose of Old England the roadside perfumes,
The shamrock and thistle, the north winds are braving,
Securely the Mayflower blushes and blooms.



Melville Island, Halifax Harbor.

In the same year, a telegraph line was constructed from Halifax to Amherst, and connected with New Greenwich, thus establishing communication with the whole continent of America. The investment turned out both useful and profitable to the Province.

The Educational Act of 1864, was unquestionably one of the most important measures bearing on the moral and material interests of the Province, that was ever introduced. It struck at the very root of most of the evils which tend to depress the intellectual energies and moral status of the people. It introduced the genial light of knowledge into the dark recesses of ignorance, opening the minds of the young to a perception of the true and the beautiful, and placed Nova Scotia in the front rank of countries renowned for common school educational advantages.

Owing to the energetic action of Dr., now Sir Charles Tupper, a union of the Maritime Provinces was effected in 1865, to be followed two years later by a consolidation of all the British American Provinces into the Dominion of Canada, the constitution of confederation dating from the 1st July, 1867.

From that time, great works have been undertaken by a people recognizing each year more and more the necessity and use of union. The Intercolonial Railway, binding Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to Quebec; the Grand Trunk, traversing a great part of the older portion of the country, and having its termini in the American cities of Portland and Chicago; to say nothing of that mighty achievement of Canadian enterprise, the Canadian Pacific Railway, uniting the Atlantic and Pacific seaboard, and making the Dominion the great highway of communication between the two hemispheres, have all been accomplished by this young nation.

THE ISLAND OF CAPE BRETON.

Though Cape Breton now forms part of the Province of Nova Scotia, still as for a long period it was distinct from it, its history has an especial interest of its own, entirely unconnected with the surrounding colonies.

The first authentic account we have of the island is in 1524, when an expedition consisting of four vessels, was despatched by Francis the First, under the command of a Florentine navigator named Verazano. Encountering a severe storm, three of his vessels were so much damaged that they had to return to France, the "Dolphin" alone, with Verazano on board, continuing the voyage. Land was made on the seventh of March, 1524, on the coast of Carolina. Proceeding northward, Verazano arrived at Cape Breton, where he supplied himself with wood and water, but his provisions being nearly exhausted, he had to steer for France.

This valuable island, called by Verazano, *Isle du Cap*, and by the French, *Isle Royal*, is divided from Nova Scotia proper, by the Gut of Canso, which in some places is not more than three-fourths of a mile in width, while in others it is more than double that distance; its extreme length is about 110 miles, and its greatest breadth 90 miles. Its seaboard is surrounded by numerous small islands, and its surface, exclusive of water, comprises about 2,000,000 acres. It probably received its present name from some native of Brittany, in remembrance of the land of his origin. Previous to 1714, it had been uninhabited, but its advantageous position as a fishing station, as well as its agricultural capabilities and mineral wealth, soon attracted the attention of the early colonists, and settlements were commenced in 1720, and upon a neck of land on the south side of English Harbor, were laid the foundations of a town, two miles and a half in circumference, which was called Louisburg, in honor of the King of France. It was encompassed by a rampart from thirty to forty feet in height, built of stone, and by a ditch 80 feet in width, except for a space of two hundred yards bordering on the sea, which was enclosed by a line of pickets and a dyke. This fortress was for many years, the scene of contention between England and France, in the numerous wars that broke out between these countries. In the year 1845, this renowned French stronghold was taken by an expedition fitted out from Massachusetts, under General Pepperell, consisting of four thousand men and ten vessels, the largest not carrying more than twenty guns. This armament was joined by Commodore Warren, who afterwards received reinforcements, till his fleet numbered ten ships, each carrying from forty to sixty-four guns. After a desperate resistance, in which the attacking force lost a large number of men, Louisburg capitulated. On entering the fortress, and examining its elaborate scientific defences, the army was amazed. Had the defence been continued with resolution, the loss of life in its capture would have been enormous.

The rejoicings in New England, on receiving the intelligence, were great. The general joy found expression in illuminations and bonfires. Equal satisfaction was felt in Great Britain. Pepperell was made a baronet, and a flag was conferred on Commodore Warren. These two acted as joint governors, and, in order to decoy the French vessels whose cargoes were valued at £175,000, were captured in a few days, and afterwards a magnificent prize was taken in the ship "Deliverance," which had gold, silver and Peruvian dollars to the amount of £800,000, the half of which was claimed by the officers and crews of the fleet as prize money. Commodore's of the "Deliverance" were taken by English privateers off the Azores containing specie, which it required forty-three waggons to transport from Bristol to London, each sailor receiving, when it was divided, 850 guineas for his share.

Intelligence of the fall of Louisburg caused intense consternation in France, and was at once resolved to retake the fortress, and measures were adopted to prepare a fleet adequate for the service. This consisted of eleven ships of the line, twenty frigates, five ships and bombs, with a number of tenders and transports, in all seventy vessels, having on board 3150 disciplined troops, and forming one of the strongest armaments ever sent to America by that power. Its complete destruction was, however, effected by a number of fortuitous circumstances, without its being engaged by any British force; for, after a passage of ninety days, only seven of this formidable fleet reached Halifax harbour; it met with many and unparalleled disasters at sea, which so disabled and discouraged its officers, that the Duke D'Auville, its commander, and many of his subalterns, died through grief and disappointment. The remainder, with such of the fleet as the elements had spared, returned to France.

The destruction of the fleet did not deter the French Government from making another attempt to regain their last possessions in North America, for, in the spring of 1746, they fitted out another expedition, consisting of fourteen war ships, and upwards of twenty transports, commanded by M. de la Jonquière. The English Government, being made aware of the destination of the expedition, sent a fleet, under Admirals Anson and Warren, to intercept it. The fleets met off Cape Finisterre, when a severe engagement took place resulting in the capture by the English, of nine ships of war, with several transports, six East Indiamen, and property valued at a million and a half pounds sterling.

On the 7th of October, 1748, a treaty of peace was concluded between the two nations which has taken the name of the treaty of Aix la Chapelle one of the conditions of which was the cession of Cape Breton to France, a measure which caused great dissatisfaction to the Provincials who had fought so nobly for it.

In May, 1756, war was once more declared between the two countries, and the island of Cape Breton was again soon to become the scene of warlike operations. The trade and settlement of this colony had made great advances under the French, and the fortifications of Louisburg had been much strengthened.

Halifax being an excellent harbor, and in a central part of Nova Scotia, was fixed upon as the rendezvous of the British forces destined for the reduction of Cape Breton. Admiral Holborne arrived at the former port early in July, 1756, with a fleet consisting of upwards of thirty ships of war, and 5,000 English troops, who were joined by 6,000 men from New York, intended for an attack on Louisburg; but it was deferred in consequence of the place being defended by 6,000 regulars, 3,000 natives and 1,300 Indians, together with a powerful fleet of 17 ships of the line and three frigates. On the 20th of August Admiral Holborne appeared before the harbor with 15 ships of the line, 4 frigates, and a fire ship, for the purpose of reconnoitering it, but on ascertaining its strength, he determined not to risk an engagement with his force so inferior to the enemy's, and returned to Halifax. Having been reinforced by four ships of the line, he reappeared before Louisburg about the middle of September, but La Motte, the French Admiral, declined to offer battle. The English squadron was unfortunately overtaken by a furious storm, causing the loss of one ship, with half her crew, and the rest having received damage, they returned to Britain. Early in May, 1758, Admiral Boscawen reached Halifax, from wh

were great. The general satisfaction was felt in the fleet of 151 ships, accompanied by General Amherst, commanding an army of 14,000 men.

The harbor was secured by six ships of the line and five frigates, three of which were sunk across the entrance in order to render it inaccessible to the English shipping.

After a lapse of six days of stormy weather, the English began to disembark, under the command of Governor Lawrence and Generals Whitmore and Wolfe. The last named, with 2,000 men, occupied the lighthouse battery, which was abandoned at his approach, and several powerful batteries were erected on the spot, the fire from which soon silenced the island battery. Three of the French ships in the harbor caught fire and were burnt, two more made their escape, the "Echo" and a 64 gun ship were taken by Admiral Boscawen, and a 74 gun ship was run ashore and destroyed. Thus the English became masters of the harbor, with a loss of only seven men killed and nine wounded. The French, seeing the weakness of their position, offered to capitulate on terms which were refused by the English. The latter threatened to storm the place both by sea and land, if the garrison did not surrender themselves prisoners of war. This was at first refused, but was agreed to on the 26th July, 1758.

This signal defeat of the French, gave the English complete possession of Cape Breton, together with the fortress of Louisburg, in which were 231 pieces of cannon, 18 mortars and a large quantity of stores and ammunition. The officers and soldiers, in all 5,537 men, were sent to England, and the merchants and others to France, in English vessels. The British, fearing this fortress might again fall into the hands of the French, dismantled and totally destroyed it. Peace was proclaimed in November, 1762, and, in the following year, Cape Breton was annexed to Nova Scotia; it continued so until 1784, when it was established as a separate colony. In 1800, a number of families emigrated thither from Scotland. It, however, made but slow progress during this period, and, in 1820, it was re-united to Nova Scotia, of which it still forms a part. The climate differs but little from that of its neighbors, Nova Scotia or Prince Edward Island. About one half of its area, or 1,000,000 acres, is highly fit for cultivation, and produces all the varieties of food for man and beast, common in the other Maritime Provinces. Several transports, sterling.

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Nova Scotia, was fixed upon the Cape Breton, with a fleet consisting of 6,000 men, and in consequence of the numerous rivers and lakes scattered throughout the country.

On the 26th of August, 1758, the line, 4 frigates, and its strength, he defeated the enemy's, and returned appeared before Louisbourg. Admiral, declined to be taken by a furious storm, received damage to the Halifax, from which

PHYSICAL ASPECTS.

The most remarkable natural feature of Nova Scotia is the numerous inundations along its coast, caused chiefly by the powerful action of the trade wind from the coast of Africa to the American continent, striking this shore with peculiar force. Owing to the operation of this cause, the harbors of Nova Scotia for number, capacity and safety are unparalleled in any other part of the world. Between Halifax and Cape Canseau are twelve ports capable of receiving the largest ships of the line, and fourteen others of sufficient depth for merchantmen. Of the superficial area of Nova Scotia, one-third is supposed to be occupied by lakes of various shapes and sizes, so spread out that there is no point in the Province thirty miles from navigable water. The surface is undulating, but the highest point, Arthur's Hill, is only 810 feet above the level of the sea. The scenery everywhere is beautifully picturesque, owing to this great variety of hill and dale, as well as the numerous rivers and lakes scattered throughout the country.

The two largest rivers are the Shubenacadie and the Annapolis. The former in connection with the lakes forms a chain of water communication between Halifax and the Bay of Minas. The Shubenacadie is navigable, for large vessels, a long way into the interior, and contains on its banks inexhaustible quantities of plaster of Paris and lime, together with extensive groves of fine timber. The most common and most generally applicable, for exportation and domestic purposes, is the spruce, of which there are two species, the white and the black; also ten varieties of pine, together with silver fir, American larch, maple, beech, elm, hemlock, ash, poplar, cedar and the red and black oak. A great variety of rocks present themselves in Nova Scotia, but granite, trap and slate predominate; the most abundant is the grey granite, which prevails along the

shore, and is well-adapted for mill-stones. Clay slate is of extensive formation in the eastern section of the colony; it is generally of a very fine quality, and is largely used for building purposes. The grindstones so much esteemed in the United States, under the term of Nova Scotia blue granite, are obtained from a stratum of sand stone, and form a valuable branch of trade.

Limestone, like gypsum, is very abundant throughout the coal formation. Some of it is capable of being polished to a high degree, and some fine specimens of enamel have been sent to England from the neighborhood of Parrsboro and the Five Islands. Ochre of a ferruginous character abound throughout the Province; plastic clay, used in the manufacture of bricks and pottery, is found in almost every county, while salt springs occur in many places.

CLIMATE, SOIL AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIONS.

There are a variety of influences upon which the climate of a country depends. It is said that a flat country, even in the same latitude, is warmer than a high mountainous district; and if the prevailing winds, in any particular region of the northern hemisphere, be from the south-west, an additional degree of warmth is imparted to the atmosphere. The climate of Nova Scotia can be fairly placed in competition with that of Britain, even for agricultural purposes, and so far as personal comfort is concerned, that of the former will be preferred by the majority of persons who have had experience of both climates. The mildness of the winter in Britain is considerably marred by remarkable humidity, which materially diminishes the number of days, suitable for outdoor labor, whilst the advantages of early spring are counterbalanced by the rapidity of growth in Nova Scotia and the splendor of the protracted autumn. It is undoubtedly a more salubrious climate than any other part of the continent of America. In fact all the Maritime Provinces are generally free from endemic diseases, and the longevity of life is a remarkable feature of this section of the country.

The soil is of various qualities; there are extensive alluvial tracts, fully equal to any in England; some of the uplands are sandy and poor, though the tops of the hills are strangely enough singularly productive. It must however be confessed that agricultural pursuits have not advanced proportionately with the development of this Province. This is not owing to any inferiority in her soil or climate, but probably to her having paid greater attention to her ship building and the fisheries.

The whole Province is yet highly calculated for the labors of the farmer, and, under a proper system of tillage, will vie with any other country, of equal extent on the North American continent.

Scientific agriculture is carried to as great perfection in Scotland, as in any country in the world; yet the soil of Scotland, is not naturally more, if so fertile as that of Nova Scotia, and there is a greater cultivable area here, in proportion to the extent of country. Nova Scotia enjoys the additional advantage of a large tract of marine alluvial soil, produced by the tidal wave that sweeps up the bay of Fundy, and which continues to retain its fertility undiminished for generations.

If the climate is deficient, as compared with some of the other Provinces for the growth of wheat, it is most favorable for green crops, turnips, carrots, mangel-wurzel, &c. all of which are as valuable to the farmer as any other crops, and which can here be brought to a high state of perfection. The soil is especially adapted to the culture of potatoes, flax and hemp, especially the former, which are readily produced. A single acre of ground, well cultivated and manured has been known to produce four hundred bushels of potatoes in one season.

The culture of fruit may be carried to a great extent in this Province. There is a district that can exceed it in apples, of which some sixty varieties are grown. Grapes indigenous to the soil; strawberries attain great perfection; peaches come rapidly to maturity and every kind of orchard produce thrives in an unexcelled degree.

Nova Scotia presents to a farmer of moderate capital, skill and industry, a most tempting field for settlement than even the rich virgin soil of the prairie, while he has

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THE COAL FIELDS OF NOVA SCOTIA.

There are few mineral productions of so much importance to the interests of a country as that of coal. Its use is essential on rendering every other mineral serviceable to man; manufactories can not be profitably carried on without it. Steamboats require this fuel to enable them to traverse the deep; in fact, by its agency must all the great improvements in manufactures, in commerce, and in the intercourse between one country and another, be effectually achieved, with regard to the quantity and quality of this useful mineral, no country of equal extent on the American continent is so highly privileged as the Province of Nova Scotia.

It is impossible to form an approximate estimate of the quantity of this mineral in the Province, as the formation has not been sufficiently explored. The entire quantity of the carboniferous area in the Maritime Provinces has been estimated at about eighteen thousand square miles, and that at the least the half of that area, or nine thousand square miles, are in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, and which alone could afford sufficient of this valuable mineral to supply the whole continent of America. It is singular that for a period of nearly two hundred years after the discovery of Cape Breton, where the coal deposits are in many instances exposed on the coast, historians and navigators make no mention of them. The first notice of their existence was contained in a work published in Paris, in 1672. For a number of years vessels were loaded from the cliffs; the first attempt at mining was made in 1720, in order to supply the workmen who were laying the foundation of the fortress of Louisburg.

The quantity of coal raised in Nova Scotia, in 1827, was only 11,491 tons; in 1837, the quantity was 109,347 tons; in 1847, it rose to 183,099 tons; in 1857, it was 267,808 tons; in 1867, 471,183 tons, while at the present time over 1,000,000 tons are annually raised.

THE GOLD MINES OF NOVA SCOTIA.

When gold was first discovered in Nova Scotia, it is impossible to determine. The names given by the French to places such as Bras d'Or, Cap d'Or, etc., seem to indicate their belief in the presence, at an early period in the history of the Province, of the precious metals. It is claimed that the discovery of golden quartz was first made by Captain C. L'Estrange, while moose hunting in the autumn of 1858.

However, the enthusiasm, which was first inspired by the discovery, gradually abated, and a corresponding depression occurred when it was found that skill, capital and patience were required to render the mines productive.

THE IRON INDUSTRIES OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Of all the rich natural resources of Nova Scotia, that of iron is pre-eminently of the greatest importance, and the increased attention that is now being paid to the iron industries of our country, cannot fail to redound to the benefit of the Province. Iron ores, of various descriptions and qualities, are found in almost every section of Nova Scotia, but especially within the carboniferous system. The veins are principally that of the hematite, although by no means confined to that variety. A deposit of specular iron ore, of the best kind, and said to be inexhaustible, skirts the south side of the Cobequid Mountains. This ore possesses a high percentage, amounting to sixty-six parts of pure iron in a hundred, which is nearly double the produce of a large portion of the ores which are profitably smelted in Europe. The depth of this vein, or rather assemblage of veins, has never been properly ascertained; it is said to vary in thickness from fifteen to fifty feet. One peculiar property possessed by this ore, is the ease and cheapness with which it is converted into steel of the best kind. Several edge tools manufactured from

this steel, as well as some wire of excellent quality, were shown at the London Exhibition and received most favorable notice. Many of these veins, both of magnetic and specular ore, are imbedded in a stratum of limestone, itself intermixed with iron ore called amperite, which extends to a thickness of from two to three hundred feet, and has been ascertained to run parallel with the mountains and the sea for fifteen or twenty miles. Every facility is afforded for the establishment of iron works, such as vast quantities of wood for charcoal, veins of coal on the table land immediately adjoining, as well as numerous streams descending from the hills, offering sites for water-wheels, all of which advantages combine to render this iron-bound region peculiarly valuable. The time has now approached when this latent mineral storehouse of wealth should be opened and developed and rendered subservient to the interests of the country. In these days of railway speculation, of the increased construction of machinery of every description, and of shipbuilding, when such vast quantities of this metal are required for domestic and other purposes, an investment in iron works, in the favorable surroundings of this Province, will well repay the outlay of capital. The quality of the iron of these mines may be judged by the price in the English market as compared with English iron. The latter, in pig, is worth an average of £4 sterling per ton, while Nova Scotia iron brings £7; English bar iron is worth £9, Nova Scotia £10 per ton.

THE FISHERIES OF NOVA SCOTIA.

The interests of the Maritime Provinces are indissolubly connected with the fisheries which constitute an important and ever reliable source of wealth, while there is no part of Her Majesty's Colonial Dominions to which this pursuit is of more importance than in Nova Scotia, the products of whose fisheries only rank second to her agricultural produce. The fishery question, as it is called, has recently attracted a considerable degree of notice from the claims of the Americans, to participate in the enjoyment of those advantages which Providence has bestowed on the inhabitants of these regions,—from the prolonged negotiations to which these claims have given rise—and the steps which have been rendered necessary to prevent in some measure the encroachments of foreigners on native rights. Certain British treaties have given the Americans and French the right of fishing in these waters, providing they do not approach within three miles of the shore, which would otherwise, by the law of nations, appertain exclusively to Britain and her colonies. The Americans have always been fully sensible of the advantages these fisheries afford, and they have not been slow not only to reap the full benefit of the privileges secured to them by treaty, but in many instances to encroach within three miles reserved to the British fishermen. These encroachments led from time to time to repeated remonstrances, and a certain bitterness of feeling has as a result been engendered. Much discussion took place as to the mode in which the three mile distance from the shore was to be calculated; the Americans contending that the indentations of the coast were to be followed, while the British argued, and supported their arguments by the opinions of the most eminent jurists on both sides of the Atlantic, that the line must be drawn from headland to headland, excluding all foreigners from the bays and harbors of the Provinces.

There is probably no part of the world in which such valuable and extensive fisheries are to be found, as within the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Nature has bountifully provided within its waters, the utmost abundance of those fishes, which are of the greatest importance to man, as affording not only nutritious and wholesome food, but also the means of profitable employment. These fisheries may be prosecuted as well in the open waters of the gulf, as within every bay, harbor, creek, cove and inlet in connection with it, whether on the bleak and sterile coast of Labrador, or on the western coasts of Newfoundland and Cape Breton, or along the eastern shores of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, or within the Bay of Chaleur, or around Prince Edward Island, Anticosti, or the Magdalen Islands, the fisherman may pursue his labors with nearly equal chances of success, and the prospect of securing an ample reward for his toil. It is equally evident that, from the variety of fish, no less than seventy species, frequenting these waters, at different seasons of the year, that the prudent fisherman need be at no loss, for if the catch of herrings fail

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he may devote his time and attention to that of mackerel, as well as the shad, salmon, and many other species well suited, either for table or production of oil. The three most valuable fisheries in the Province shores, are the herring, the cod and the mackerel. The herring is one of the most useful fish found on these shores; it is caught on most all parts of the coast, some in the early spring, when they are poor and not esteemed, and again in the fall when they are more valuable. The cod family is one of the most important to man in the whole race of fishes; the common cod and the American cod, are both caught in these waters. The mackerel are the most valuable fish frequenting these shores; there are said to be two species, the spring and fall mackerel, though doubts are entertained whether they are not the same in different stages of growth. Salmon, brook and grey trout, haddock, lake, smelt also abound. The value of the fish of Nova Scotia, amounts to between eight and nine millions of dollars.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

This island, the smallest of the Canadian Provinces, was the last to enter the confederation of the Dominion of Canada, which it did in 1873. It is situated on the south side of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, between New Brunswick and Cape Breton, being separated from them by the Northumberland Strait, which is from nine to thirty miles wide. The island is 130 miles long from east to west, by about 34 miles wide, with an area of 2,133 square miles.

The early history of this island is veiled in considerable obscurity, and whether it was actually visited by Cabot or not, is a matter of some uncertainty. Some allege that this navigator discovered it on Saint John's day, in 1497, hence its former name of "St. John," and that Verazano afterwards re-discovered it. However there is no doubt but that both England and France claimed it by right of discovery, the latter calling it a part of ancient Acadia; and as long as France possessed Canada and Cape Breton, they esteemed it as a source from whence they could derive supplies from their garrisons at Quebec and Louisburg, as well as on account of the valuable fisheries on its coasts; for these reasons it was termed the granary of North America. In 1663 the island was granted to Sieur Doublet, a French naval officer, and it afterwards became the rendezvous of a number of French families who were dissatisfied with the English rule. It was captured by the New England forces in 1745, but was restored to France by the treaty of Aix la Chapelle, and after the second reduction of Louisburg in 1758 it became by treaty permanently attached to Great Britain in 1763. At this period it was said to contain a population of from 4,000 to 6,000 inhabitants, who had large stocks of cattle, and some of them were reported to send 1,000 bushels of wheat to market. After the subjugation of the island to Great Britain, these people continued disaffected to its government, and in consequence were doomed to the same prescription as their countrymen in Nova Scotia. Some were sent to Canada, and others to the old colonies, so that, in 1770, it is said there were only 150 families on the island. Up to this time the island formed a part of Nova Scotia, but in 1770 it was made into a separate government, Mr. Paterson being appointed its first governor, and in 1773 the first House of Assembly was called together.

Many inconveniences having arisen from this island bearing the same name with several other places in the circumjacent colonies, it was changed by legislative enactment, in 1799, to the name it now bears, in compliment of Prince Edward, Duke of Kent, and father of our Queen, who that year had visited the island. A number of Acadians had previously returned, and small parties of emigrants from the Highlands of Scotland settling here, the development of the island steadily progressed. A fresh impulse was given to the colony, in 1803, by the Earl of Selkirk, who brought over and settled about 800 Highlanders, who, under his judicious management, soon became very prosperous. In testimony of the scientific attention paid to the surveys of the island, and the accuracy of the instruments employed, provision was made by legislative enactment, in 1809, for the establishment of

a meridional line, near Charlottetown, by astronomical observation, marking it out by fixing three stones of sufficient height and dimensions, and at suitable distances apart, having the variation and year accurately engraved thereon, and all surveyors were required to regulate and rectify their instruments by this line, in the presence of the Surveyor-General. Prince Edward Island has now a population of 120,000 inhabitants; the capital is Charlottetown, 12,000 inhabitants. This city stands on the south-east coast at the bottom of Hillsborough Bay, and at the confluence of three rivers, which each admit the largest vessels for several miles, so as to secure them from all weather. The harbor is rendered still more commodious through the strength of the tides, which enable ships to work out and in against the wind. The Province is divided into three counties, called Prince County, Queen's County and King's County, which are sub-divided into electoral districts. The government of the island consists of a Lieutenant-Governor, an Executive Council, and a Legislative Assembly of twenty-two representatives. The educational facilities of this Province afford every advantage, the non-sectarian school system exists, while in addition to public schools, there are St. Dunstan's College (Roman Catholic), and Prince of Wales College (Protestant). Justice is administered according to English law and practice. The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia exercises episcopal authority over the island, and the Roman Catholics have the diocese of Charlottetown.

The island, from its narrowness, may be said to be all front, on which its best lands are situate. From this circumstance, in addition to its navigable bays and streams, its facilities for settlement are very great. The character of the island, in an agricultural point of view, is not exceeded by any spot of equal extent in America. The soil possesses a peculiar fertility, and produces an abundance for home consumption, while it exports large quantities of wheat, oats, barley, potatoes, grass, seeds, and other productions. Oats especially, of a very fine quality, are cultivated in great abundance, and large quantities are annually sent to the neighboring Provinces and to the United States, where they command good prices. Besides these staple productions, there are raised large quantities of market garden produce and fruit. The soil of the island has been highly favorable to the culture of fruit, especially of apples.

The climate of Prince Edward Island differs but little from that of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick. The winters are not so severe as those of Lower Canada, and extremes of temperature, either winter or summer are unusual. There are no endemic diseases peculiar to the island. The sea breezes, which penetrate all parts of it, are invigorating and wholesome, and are unaccompanied by fogs of any kind.

The conditions are very favorable for the keeping of cattle, sheep and horses, and there is a considerable export of these animals to other parts of Canada and the United States. In the bays and little river estuaries, the inhabitants have found a mine of wealth in the so called mussel mud. This is a deposit varying from five to twenty feet in depth, formed by decayed oyster, clam and mussel shells. Rich in the remains of these shell-fish, this mud has proved a most admirable manure, and it is regularly dug out and carted on to the field, whose crops and pastures show how well the care bestowed on them has repaid the farmer.

There are few localities in the whole of North America, so admirably adapted for salt sea fishing as Prince Edward Island, and this branch of industry constitutes an important element of her wealth. Almost every kind of fish abound, but especially cod and mackerel; the amount of these annually taken is enormous. The cod are dried and pressed and sent to South America and the southern lands of Europe, where the consumption of them among the Roman Catholic population is very large. Off Prince Edward Island there are capital beds of an oyster, smaller than that procured further south, in fact some of the finest varieties in the world are dredged in these waters. The value of the fisheries of the island is computed at between one and one and a half million dollars annually. There is one railway on the island, the property of the Dominion Government, by whom it is worked, 198½ miles long. There is also a submarine telegraph between the island and New Brunswick. Steamers ply between the ports of the island and those of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and the United States. Those who seek a pleasant land, with

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pure air and beautiful climate, should visit this island. To the sportsman it also offers every inducement; all kinds of wild fowl are found along the shores, and woodcock and plover are to be shot at the proper season, while the best of fishing can everywhere be secured. All the pleasures of the sea side may be here enjoyed, with freedom from fog and flies and numerous other evils, which are sometimes found upon the main land. The people of the island are generally prosperous and well to do, and all branches of trade and industry grow and flourish, a large business being done in ship-building.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

New Brunswick, the largest in area of the Maritime Provinces, is situated between 45° and 48° 20' north latitude, and between 64° and 67° 30' west longitude. Its length from the harbor of St. John to Bay Chaleur, is 190 miles, and its average breadth about 150. It lies nearly in the form of a rectangle, and is bounded on the south-east by the Bay of Fundy and Nova Scotia; on the west by Maine, one of the States of the American Union; on the north-west by the Province of Quebec and the Bay of Chaleur; and on the east by the Northumberland Straits and the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It contains upwards of 28,000 square miles, being nearly 18,000,000 acres, rather more than the area of Scotland, and has a population, which, in 1881 amounted to 321,129.



Salmon Fishing on the Restigouche, N. B.

Although the discovery of America, which took place in 1492, is due to Columbus, yet a more full and detailed exploration of the northern portion of the continent, and of its extent and resources, was made by John Cabot, a Venetian, who, in 1497, sailed in the employ and under the direction of Henry VII, of England. Thus, this enterprising navigator had discovered Labrador and other places on this part of the continent, probably Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, before Columbus had extended his researches beyond the Gulf of Mexico; from the results of his voyage England claimed North America by right of discovery. For over a century but little attention was paid to the

new country, but in 1604 De Monts sailed from France, commissioned by Henry IV, —the then sovereign of that country, and took formal possession of all the territory, from the 40th to the 46th degree of north latitude from Virginia nearly to Hudson's Bay. This extensive territory was called New France, of which only two small islands, St. Pierre and Miquelon, now belong to that power. De Monts explored the chief part of the coast, from Canseau, the north-easterly point of Nova Scotia proper, to the river of St. John, in New Brunswick. At that early period he discovered iron and copper ores, and established some settlements on the coasts of Nova Scotia, or ancient Acadia, which included Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and a part of the state of Maine. During this time the English were planting settlements along the coast of Virginia, Massachusetts, and other colonies, thus encroaching on the nominal limits occupied by France. This gave rise to a protracted war between the two countries, both claiming, under various protests, a large portion of the newly discovered continent. An enumeration of the privations and distresses, endured by the early settlers in this part of the continent, during the protracted struggle between France and England for its possession, forms a dark page in the annals of the early settlement of what is now known as the Maritime Provinces. This contest was closely followed by the American Revolution, and on both occasions each party—but more especially the French, employed the various Indian tribes as auxiliaries, who carried on the war in the most barbarous manner, endeavoring to exterminate the hardy settlers, to whose bravery and persevering industry we are so deeply indebted. At length, however, these wars came to an end, and Great Britain, by various treaties with France and the United States, retained the peaceable possessions of Canada, Nova Scotia, then including New Brunswick, the Hudson's Bay and Labrador territories, extending to the Pacific, together with the islands of Newfoundland, Cape Breton—since incorporated with Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Anticosti and other smaller islands on the coasts of these countries.

One of the most important features in the topography of this Province is its extent of sea coast, amounting to 400 miles, exclusive of the numerous indentations of the shore. On these coasts there are many excellent harbors, and other advantageous localities for ship-building, as well as for the prosecution of the fisheries and the timber trade—three of the great staples of this Province.

The surface of the country is generally very undulating, and on its west coast, from the Bay of Chaleur, to the boundary of Nova Scotia, there is scarcely a hill exceeding 300 feet in height. There are elevated lands skirting the Bay of Fundy and the River St. John, but the only section of a mountainous character is that bordering on the Province of Quebec, on the north, while the country is beautifully diversified by oval topped hills, ranging from 500 to 800 feet in height, clothed with lofty forest trees almost to their summits, and surrounded by fertile valleys and table lands. Timber of every description is found in vast plenty, and in the most favorable situations for reaching a market. In no part of the world does the primeval tree grow in the promiscuous style that prevails in the general character of the North American woods. Many varieties of the pine, intermingled with birch, maple, beech, oak, and numerous other tribes, branch luxuriantly over the banks of lakes and rivers, extend in stately grandeur along the plains, and stretch proudly up to the very summits of the mountains. It is impossible to exaggerate the autumnal beauty of these forests; nothing under Heaven can be compared to its effulgent grandeur. Two or three frosty nights in the decline of autumn, transform the boundless verdure of a whole empire into every possible tint of brilliant scarlet, rich violet, every shade of blue and brown, vivid crimson, and glittering yellow. The stern inexorable fir tribes alone maintain their eternal sombre green. All others in mountains or in valleys, burst into the most glorious vegetable beauty, and exhibit the most splendid and enchanting panorama on earth.

In New Brunswick the summer is warmer and the winter colder than in England, the ranges of temperature being, in the interior, from 92° above zero to 18° below zero. The whole number of days, however, in which the temperature is below zero rarely exceeds twenty. In general the winters are pleasant, and a few days of extreme cold are nothing

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in comparison with the average amount of fine weather. The snow disappears early in April, and spring ploughing commences, seed time continues according to the season, from the beginning of April and continues during May. In June the apple trees are in full blossom. In June wild strawberries of fine flavor are ripe and abundant; haying then begins. In August early potatoes are brought to the market, as also raspberries and other wild fruits. In September, oats, wheat and other cereal grains are ready for the sickle, and are generally secured before October. The effects of the winters so far from being injurious to the agriculturist, are a great advantage to him, as when the frost goes away the ground is found to be pulverized thereby, and this is one of the agents that tend to bring



Public Road Suspension Bridge, Falls of the St. John River, St. John, N. B.

about large crops. All old country fruits are grown in New Brunswick, especially apples, pears, plums, cherries, currants, gooseberries and strawberries. This Province is especially adapted to the growth of potatoes; they grow very abundantly and are largely cultivated. The ordinary cereals do well. Spring wheat gives an average of eighteen bushels to the acre. Of the climate, soil and capabilities of New Brunswick, it is impossible to speak too highly. There is not a country in the world so beautifully wooded and watered. An inspection of the map will show that there is scarcely a section of it without its streams,

from the running brook to the navigable river. Two-thirds of its boundary are washed by the sea; the remainder is embraced by the large rivers, the St. John and Restigouche. For beauty and richness of scenery, this latter river and its branches are nowhere surpassed. In the capability of growing all the common crops on which man and beast mainly depend, the whole Province of New Brunswick taken together, exceeds even the favored Genesee Valley. At the London and Paris Exhibitions, New Brunswick took the first prize for oats, the weight being fifty seven pounds to the bushel. An eminent authority, the late Archbishop Connolly, of Nova Scotia, in speaking of New Brunswick, said: "He had spent years in Italy, had been twice in France, he knew every county in Ireland, and had seen most of England and many other countries; but he never saw any other country teeming with greater abundance of everything necessary for the sustenance of man; no country more highly endowed by Providence with beauty and fertility than New Brunswick appeared to him to be, when on his visitation. During the summer season he travelled through various districts, and saw on every side fields of potatoes and corn and vegetables, such as could be nowhere exceeded, and the people in a corresponding degree comfortable, happy and independent." In common with the Maritime Provinces generally, New Brunswick is free from endemical diseases. Of the whole average of this Province 14,000,000 acres are set down as good land, and 3,600,000 acres as poor land. The crown lands are at present being disposed of under the Act of 1868, which provides that certain portions of eligible lands shall be reserved for actual settlers and not be exposed of to speculators or for lumbering purposes. By Act of 1872, a single man obtains 100 acres and a married man with children, 200 acres. A house must be built and some land cultivated within three years, when he receives a present of thirty dollars from the Government. A large portion of the Province is occupied by carboniferous strata. The mineral coal is for the most part impure and in thin seams, and is hardly worked; but the so-called albertite of Albert County is the most valuable of bituminous matter on the American continent. This coal widely differs both in its position and properties, from any of the other varieties found in the United States or Canada. It yields one hundred gallons of crude oil per ton. Copper and iron ore are found, as also antimony and manganese, gypsum, plumbago and limestone are very abundant, and the freestone of the Province, unsurpassed for beauty and durability, commands a high price in the States. Salt springs are numerous.

The favorable maritime position of New Brunswick, with her wealth of forests, has always largely led to the interest of ship-building. The supply of vessels for the seal and other fisheries of Newfoundland, for the transport of deals and lumber to Great Britain, and for the Labrador and other fisheries of the Provinces, together with the coasting trade between this country and the United States, affords employment for a large amount of tonnage. The sailing qualities of New Brunswick built vessels have not yet been exceeded, and the high state of perfection to which her artizans have brought this branch of business, is certainly very creditable to them. The interior of the Province is literally a network of streams, thereby affording abundant facilities for the transportation of materials to the shipyards. The description of timber generally used are spruce, birch, maple, ash, oak, elm, beech and hachmatac. Ships built of the latter are the most durable and safe. Hachmatac is found in great abundance along the margins of lakes, rivers, meadows, swamps, and other alluvial lands; the other kinds are met with plentifully in almost all parts of the Province. New Brunswick has, therefore, always been eminent as a ship-building country, and in every port her ships have a well-known character for strength, durability, workman-like finish and model.

The operations of the lumberer are chiefly carried on along the shores and on the banks of the numerous rivers of the Province. Almost all the rivers and creeks in the Province present facilities for lumbering operations, but they are carried on to the greatest extent on the St. John, the Miramichi, the rivers falling into the Bay of Chaleur, and their tributaries. The forests of New Brunswick are almost inexhaustible, and the lumbering interests form an important factor in the wealth of the Province.

Chief, however, among the resources of New Brunswick are the fisheries. There is probably no part of the world in which such extensive and valuable fisheries are to be

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found as within the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Nature has bountifully provided within its waters, the utmost abundance of those fishes which are of the greatest importance to man, as affording not only nutritious and wholesome food, but also the means of profitable employment. It is claimed that the deep sea and river fisheries of the Maritime Provinces of Canada are admittedly superior to all others in America, and from them, the markets of the United States, the West Indies and South America are largely supplied. The finest salmon, cod, mackerel, herring, and shad fisheries in the world can be prosecuted within sight of the shores of New Brunswick; and her inland waters teem with trout and salmon. The value of the fisheries of this Province has within the last six years almost doubled, and last year amounted to over \$4,000,000.



Sugar Loaf Mountain near Campbellton.

4,000 miles of territory, abounding in timber and other valuable resources. Other rivers navigable for large vessels are the Richibucto, the Petit-Codiac and the St. Croix.

It is said that New Brunswick has the greatest number of miles of railway in proportion to population of any country in the world; some 500 miles being operated in the Province, while around the coasts and along the banks of the rivers there are excellent public and coach roads.

The educational facilities of New Brunswick, as elsewhere in the Dominion, are remarkable for the facility with which they may be made use of by the poorest of the population. There are supported by law a Provincial University and Training or Normal School for teachers, and a system of common schools ranging from the Primary to the Grammar or High Schools.

The chief cities of the Province are St. John and Fredericton. The former was named by Champlain, in 1604, in honor of the day, that of Saint John, the Baptist, when he entered the harbor. St. John is the commercial capital of the Province, and is a thriving port and mercantile centre. It has been peculiarly unfortunate through destruction by fire; the great fire of 1877 destroying some fifteen millions of property, and by

The principal river is the St. John, which is 450 miles in length, and flows through the Province for a distance of 225 miles. It is navigable for steamers of large size eighty four miles from the sea to Fredericton; and the steamers running between St. John and Fredericton almost equal in magnificence those splendid boats that ply on the great American rivers. Above Fredericton steamers ply to Woodstock, about seventy miles further; and, when the water is high, make occasional trips to Tobique, a further distance of fifty miles, sometimes reaching Grand Forks, a distance of 220 miles from the sea. The Miramichi is a large river, navigable for vessels of 1,000 tons for twenty five miles from its mouth; for schooners, twenty miles further, and above this point it is further navigable for sixty miles for ton boats. The Restigouche is a noble river, three miles wide at its mouth at the Bay of Chaleur, and is navigable for large vessels for eighteen miles. This river and tributaries drain about

rendering homeless many families materially reduced the population of the city. The population in 1881 was 26,127, but has since that time considerably augmented.

In 1785, Governor Carleton selected St. Ann's Point as the future seat of government, the place being called Fredericton, after the Bishop of Osnaburg. In this year also, the first number of the "*Royal Gazette and New Brunswick Advertiser*" was published, being the first weekly paper issued in New Brunswick. The first Parliament met in St. John on the 3rd of January, 1786; the number of acts passed during the Session being sixty-one. On the 15th of July, 1788, the Provincial Legislature was, for the first time, convened at Fredericton, where its sessions have ever since been held.

At the time of the rupture between England and France, in 1811, the New Brunswick Fencibles were gazetted as His Majesty's 104th regiment, the first colonial regiment of the line. In 1820 the Bank of New Brunswick, which is still in active existence, was established. In 1824 the first census was taken, and the population of the Province was found to be 74,176.

The great Miramichi fire of 1825 has become a matter of history. It was one of the greatest conflagrations of which there is any record. It rushed over the country in a sheet of flame one hundred miles in length and burned all before it, over an area of eight thousand square miles. The damage which it did to the lumber woods cannot be computed; in the settlements it destroyed over a million dollars worth of property. Whole families were destroyed and hundreds were made homeless and destitute.

New Brunswick sends ten senators and sixteen representatives to the Dominion Parliament. The Provincial Government is administered by a Lieutenant-Governor and Council of nine, a Legislative Council of fifteen members, and an Assembly of forty-one members.

The Province of New Brunswick, together with that of Nova Scotia, originally formed one French colony, called Acadia or New France. It was ceded to the English in 1713 and was settled by British colonists in 1764. In 1784 it was separated from Nova Scotia and erected into an independent colony. It joined the Dominion of Canada in 1867.

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THE CITY OF ST. JOHN.

A BRIEF REVIEW, HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE.

Its Commercial, Industrial and Natural Resources.

St. John, the commercial capital and largest city of New Brunswick, stands on the left bank of the estuary of the river of its own name, being built on a rocky peninsula, sloping up from the harbour. The streets are laid out at right angles; they are wide, and some of them are cuttings forty feet deep through solid rock.

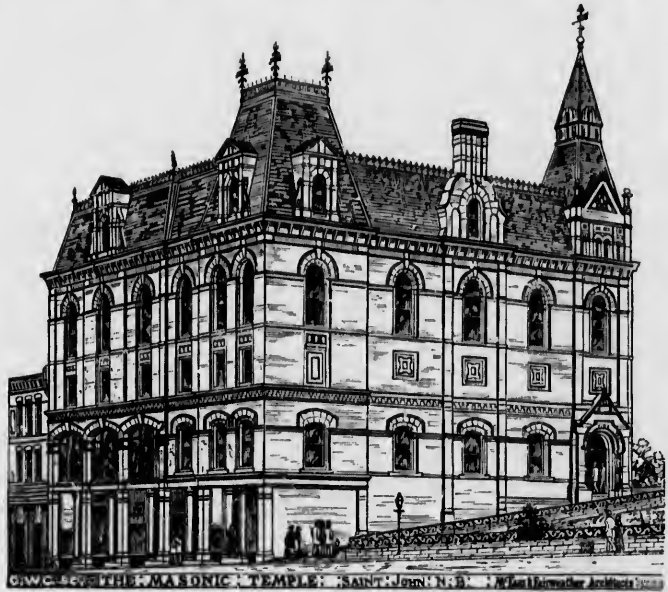
St. John was one of the first places visited by the early European navigators, for on the 24th of June,—St. John's day, hence the name of the place—a little French ship, having on board Champlain, De Monts, and Poutrucourt, sailed into the harbour. Champlain's chart shows how carefully he scanned his new discovery, and how little the great natural features of the place have changed since then. The rugged hills about St. John were then covered with pines and cedars, and on Navy Island was a collection of Indian wigwams, surrounded by a high palisade.

Champlain made no attempt at a settlement here, but in 1630 Charles Amador de la Tour, a French nobleman, who represented the King on the coast of Acadia, commenced to build a fort at the mouth of the St. John river, which when completed comprised four bastions 200 feet square, with 24 guns. La Tour lived here for many years, keeping a large retinue of servants and retainers. He traded largely with the Indians, as many as 3000 moose skins being brought in from the upper St. John and its tributaries in a single year, besides large numbers of beaver. La Tour had an enormous territory and held a portion of his land by a double title, from the company of New France, and from Sir William Alexander, the grantee of James I, of England.

In 1645, Lady de la Tour, in her husband's absence, defended herself against a largely superior force, led by his rival Charnissay, repulsing them at the head of her men. She at last surrendered on honorable terms, but Charnissay broke his solemn pledge, and hanged all the garrison—English and French—save one, whom he forced to act as hangman, and he also compelled Madame de la Tour, with a halter round her own neck, to be a witness to the murder of her husband's retainers. Thus, says Hannay, the historian of Acadia, "Her great heart was broken. She was severed from her husband to whose fortunes she had been so faithful, and could scarcely hope to see his face again, except as a captive like herself. She felt her work in life was done, for she was not born for captivity. So she faded day by day, until her heroic soul left its earthly tenement, and in three weeks from the time she witnessed the capture of her fort, she was laid to rest by the banks of the St. John which she loved so well, and where she had lived for so many years."

In 1701, the French governor, Brouillon, resolved to abandon the fort and establishment at St. John, on which much money and labour had been expended, an act of folly to which the subsequent loss of Acadia by the French may be largely attributed. He caused the fortifications to be razed, demolished the houses, and carried away the guns and everything else of a portable character to Port Royal. St. John was now as deserted and desolate as it had been nearly a century before, previous to the arrival of Champlain. A deep silence fell upon the place which was unbroken for thirty years. The persistent attempts which were made by the French to build a great town at Port Royal and the ready neglect of the advantages of St. John, where nature had obviously intended that a great city should be erected, are things which may well excite our surprise, for during the whole French occupation of Acadia, St. John never progressed a single step towards its present condition.

In 1749, after the close of the war between France and England, a French officer was sent from Quebec with thirty men to occupy the old fort. Once more its ruined bastions, which had been deserted for close on half a century, were occupied by armed men, and the colors of France again waved over them. In the following year arose the bastions of the strongest fort yet erected in Acadia, the grim and formidable Beausejour. The French continuing their fortifications it was finally resolved by the British authorities in Massachusetts and Nova Scotia to dispossess them. An expedition was organized in New England by Governor Shirley, consisting of about 2000 men, and placed under the command of Colonel Monckton. They sailed from Boston in May, 1755, in 36 vessels including three frigates, and in June arrived off Fort Beausejour, which at the end of a fortnight capitulated. In the summer of 1758, three ships of war and two transports with two regiments, one of Highlanders, and the other of Provincial troops, on board



were despatched from Boston to occupy the St. John River. After desperate fighting, which both sides lost heavily, the French were entirely driven from this neighborhood. The autumn of 1759 was distinguished by one of the most violent gales of wind that ever was known in these latitudes. The damage done was immense, whole forests were blown down; the tide rose several feet above its ordinary level and all the dykes were destroyed. A considerable part of Fort Frederick at St. John was washed away.

The cutting of spars on the River St. John was a prominent branch of industry among the early settlers, and the settlements continued to grow in population. In 1770 St. John became a port of entry. The tonnage which entered the harbor that year amounted to 144 tons, and the vessels which cleared amounted to 165 tons.

The year 1783 was the most memorable of any in the history of St. John, for it was the year of the landing of the Loyalists, who may be well regarded as the actual found-

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of the city. The war between Great Britain and her colonists was over, and the latter had gained their independence. Had they been wise they would have tempered their triumph with moderation; they would have encouraged those who had espoused the Royal cause to remain and assist in building up the new nation which they had founded. Instead of this, they committed one of the most stupendous acts of short sighted folly ever perpetrated by a people. They passed edicts of banishment against the persons, and acts of confiscation against the estates, of the Loyalists. They drove them out, poor in sense indeed, but rich in experience, determination, energy, intellect, and those qualities which build up states, and with their hearts fired and their energies stimulated with hatred of republicanism; they drove them out 70,000 strong, to build up a rival nation at their very doors, to found new communities in British America, destined to grow before a century had elapsed into a great dominion, which might never have had an existence but for the rash folly of this persecution.



Early in the spring of 1783 the emigration of the Loyalists from the United States commenced, and the first ship had arrived at St. John on the 10th of May, while twenty vessels arrived before the 18th of the same month, on which day a general landing was made. Among these were some of the keenest intellects of the revolted colonies, the great lights of the law and the church, and men who had held high offices under the old order of things in New England and New York. Some had fought through the war in regular or partizan corps, and all involved in one common ruin. Prominent among these was Chief Justice Ludlow, of the Supreme Court of New York; Judge Upham, who had been a Colonel of dragoons; Judge Allen, who had been Colonel of an infantry regiment; Beverley Robinson, who had possessed large estates on the Hudson.

A few log huts were the only buildings at that time on the site of St. John, and the first care of the Loyalists was to provide shelter for themselves. Temporary sheds were at first erected, and afterwards residences of a more substantial character. The first fleet of ships brought upwards of 3,000 Loyalists to St. John, so that the task of providing sufficient accommodation for so many was no light one. Large numbers also arrived in subsequent vessels in the course of the summer and autumn. Long before the arrival of winter comfortable provision had been made for the shelter of all who arrived. Most of the dwellings erected were built of logs, and the first frame house finished was a place of worship. It was used by the Episcopalians until Christmas Day, 1791, when Trinity Church was opened, and subsequently by the Methodists and Baptists. The courts and meetings of the Common Council were also held in this building until 1798.

The Governor of Nova Scotia at the time of the arrival of the Loyalists was Mr. John Parr, and St. John was at first named Parrtown, in honor of him.

The first winter spent by the new settlers was a severe one, and many died. In June, 1784, the first of those calamities by fire, which have been so destructive to St. John, took place. In the same year a scow, or tow-boat was built to ply between Parrtown and St. Ann's (now Fredericton), from which humble beginning did the great traffic on the St. John River take its rise.

In November, 1784, the first British Governor of the new Province of New Brunswick—Mr. Thomas Carleton—arrived, and received a most enthusiastic welcome from the Loyalists.

On the 18th May, 1785, Parrtown and Carleton were, by Royal Charter, erected into a city, to be called the City of St. John. The city was divided into six wards, King's, Queen's, Sidney, Duke's, Guy's, and Brook's, each of which were to be represented by an alderman and an assistant.

On the 11th October, 1785, the first number of the *Royal Gazette and New Brunswick Advertiser* was published at St. John, this being the first weekly paper published in New Brunswick. The first Parliament of the Province met in St. John on the 3rd January, 1786, in the "Mallard House"; the number of acts passed at this first session was sixty-one, and they will compare favourably with those of any session held since then.

In 1790 the population of St. John was estimated at about one thousand. In 1793, when a war broke out between Great Britain and France, a Provincial Regiment was at once

raised in New Brunswick, of which Governor Carleton was Colonel, and Beverley Robinson, Lieut. Colonel.

In May, 1794, occurred the highest freshet ever known in the St. John. In June H. R. H. Prince Edward, Duke of Kent, the father of our Queen, visited the Province where he was received in a most royal manner. A further proof of the patriotism of the people of New Brunswick was exemplified in 1798, when they made a voluntary contribution of over \$15,000 to the military chest. In 1801, the famous St. John dog tax



Roman Catholic Church, St. John, N.B.

was passed, the money realized therefrom to be for the support of the poor. In 1801 the Public Grammar School in St. John was incorporated and the College of New Brunswick established at Fredericton. There was also a public fast this year; the crops were largely failed, owing to early frosts. The freedom of the city of St. John was voted Lord Sheffield for the services he had rendered the trade of the country. The Mayor of St. John was Mr. Gabriel G. Ludlow, who died in 1803, and who had been

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President and Commander-in-Chief of the Province from the year 1803. In 1811 every-thing pointed to a war between Great Britain and the United States. The New Brunswick Fencibles were in this year gazetted as His Majesty's 104th Regiment the first Colonial Regiment of the line; and on the first of October, St. John was proclaimed a free port.

When the war broke out in 1812, an Act was passed appropriating the sum of £10,000 to His Majesty in defence of the Province, and this too when the total revenue was only £6,000.

In 1817, the first brick house was erected in St. John, and a meeting was held for the purpose of establishing a national school. During the spring of 1818, the first pine logs were brought down the St. John from above Grand Falls. About this time immigrants began to arrive in considerable numbers. In June, 1819, over 3,000 immigrants, mostly disbanded soldiers, landed in St. John. At the end of this year, the city was visited by a tremendous storm, which wrecked many vessels in the harbour. In March, 1820, the Bank of New Brunswick was established, and the trade of the place rapidly increased; the first cargo of deals being sent to England in 1822.

Another fire in 1824 destroyed much property in St. John; the first census of the Province was at this time taken, and was found to be 74,176, the population of St. John County being close on 13,000.

In 1827 steam navigation between this port and Digby was commenced, and has been continued to the present time. In 1832 the St. John Water Company was incorporated, and a Board of Health formed in the city. In January, 1837, a great calamity befell St. John, nearly the whole of the business part of the city being burned down. The number of houses destroyed was 115, and the damage to property was estimated at £250,000. In August, 1839, another terribly destructive fire took place, by which property to the value of £200,000 was destroyed. In 1840 the population of the city proper was close on 20,000. In March, 1841, there was another destructive fire in St. John; while in August of this year the first battalion of the St. John Militia was presented by the Lieutenant-Governor with a suit of colours.

In 1845 fire again did great damage in the city, and in 1848 an electric telegraph was established between St. John and Calais. In February, 1849, there was another destructive fire in St. John, while in the following month over one hundred houses were burned down.

In 1851 the population of St. John had increased to 22,745. At this time water was carried round St. John for sale, being sold at a cent a pail. In September, 1851, the first Industrial Exhibition was held under the auspices of the Mechanics' Institute, a building being especially erected for the purpose. At the same time the water works were formerly opened, the water being turned on at Abidean by the Mayor, and at King's Square Fountain by the Lieut-Governor.

In October, 1851, the suspension bridge across the St. John River was commenced. This is stretched over the falls, which possesses the eccentricity of falling both ways. When the tide is out the water falls 15 feet into the harbour below, and when the tide runs in, it falls 15 feet into the river. Consequently, vessels can enter the river only at half tide. The bridge is 70 feet above the highest tide and crosses by a span of 640 feet. This structure was projected and built by the energy of one man, the late Mr. William R. Reynolds. Few besides the projector had any faith in the undertaking, and he therefore assumed the whole financial and other responsibility, not a dollar being paid by the shareholders until the bridge was opened to the public.

In September, 1853, the first sod of the European and North American Railway was turned by Lieut-Governor, Sir E. Head, amidst much public rejoicing.

of the poor. In 1854 St. John received a dire visitation of Asiatic Cholera. In the following year the water works were transferred to the Corporation and Sessions, and the reservoirs this year; the crops here were enlarged and improved, and new and larger mains put down. In this year also, a building was secured for an Orphan Asylum. In March, 1857, the first steam engine on of St. John was voted the new line of railway was put in motion before several thousand people, and ran to the country. The first where the rails terminated—3½ miles in 12 minutes. In 1860 the first train ran 1808, and who had been over the entire route from St. John to Moncton. In August of this year the city





*The Centenary Church,
St. John, N.B.*

—in vaults—under every conceivable kind of shelter, which the ingenious shiftiness of Acadian versatility could suggest. Though only a little over ten years ago St. John was rebuilt with many handsome buildings, which are splendid specimens of architecture, these prominent mention must be made of the Custom House, said to be equal to any other structure of the kind in America, the Post Office, the City Building, the Court Market, the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, the Public General Hospital, while the Masonic Temple is a handsome, substantial edifice; and St. John can boast of as many and as fine churches as any city of its size on the continent.

In the year 1814 ground was broken for St. Andrew's Church, the present edifice having been erected at a cost of \$65,000 after the great fire. The original Trinity Church was the oldest church in St. John, swept away by the fire it has been replaced by a fine edifice of stone, at a cost of \$56,000, with a handsome spire, 210 feet in height. The church has splendid stained glass windows, a fine organ, and a chime of bells. In its steeple is the "town clock." The Roman Catholic Cathedral on Waterloo street is a large Gothic building in sandstone and marble, simple and severe in style, with a handsome spire, and adorned with rich stained glass, the sum of \$200,000 having been expended on it. St. David's Presbyterian Church arose out of the disruption of the free and established churches of Scotland in 1843; the present edifice, which is on Sidney Street, was put up after the fire at a cost of \$40,000.

The Public School and private Educational resources of the city are of the highest order. At the present time there are about 5,000 children attending the various public schools,

was honored by a visit from H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, who received a Royal salute and address, and who was escorted for a mile to the residence of the late Mr. Chipman, the city being profusely decorated for the occasion.

The first Provincial Exhibition was held in October, 1867, and in the same year was erected the Wiggins Male Orphan Institution, at a cost of \$80,000. Thus in all directions the city steadily progressed and prospered, till we come to the ill-fated year of 1877, which proved so disastrous to St. John.

On the afternoon of Wednesday, the 20th June, a fire broke out at York Point, Portland, and in less than an hour's time the city was in flames at a dozen points. The firemen were checkmated at every turn by the fierce North-west winds which was blowing a gale, and the buildings went down as if razed by gunpowder. The fire only stayed where the water limit was reached, and though it lasted but nine hours, yet two-fifths of the city were laid in ashes—1612 houses were levelled—200 acres destroyed—2700 families, and 13,000 people were rendered homeless. The loss was upwards of \$27,000,000, with an insurance of about \$7,000,000.

This was a night long to be remembered by those who witnessed it. But this indomitable people were not dismayed, for the ashes were scarcely cool before they commenced their business again in extemporized shanties.



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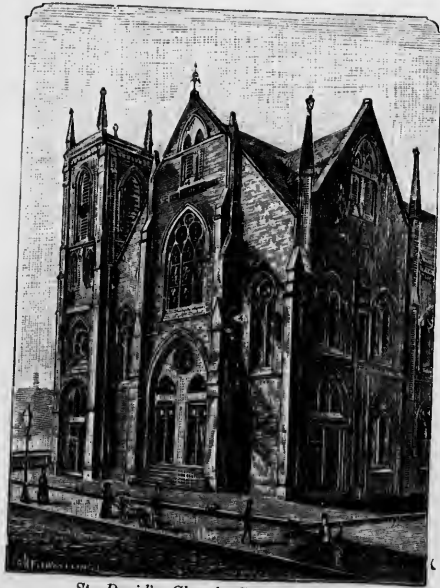


St. Andrew's Church,
St. John, N.B.

The banks doing business in St. John are noted for their sound conservative management, and command the entire confidence of the general public; they are the Bank of New Brunswick, Bank of British North America, Bank of Montreal, Bank of Nova Scotia, and the Halifax Banking Co.

According to the census of 1881 there were invested in the City and County of St. John in industrial establishments \$3,966,079, the number of hands employed was 5,997, the total amount of wages paid was \$1,435,390, and the output of material was valued at \$7,648,067. Some of the principal articles manufactured were as follows:—

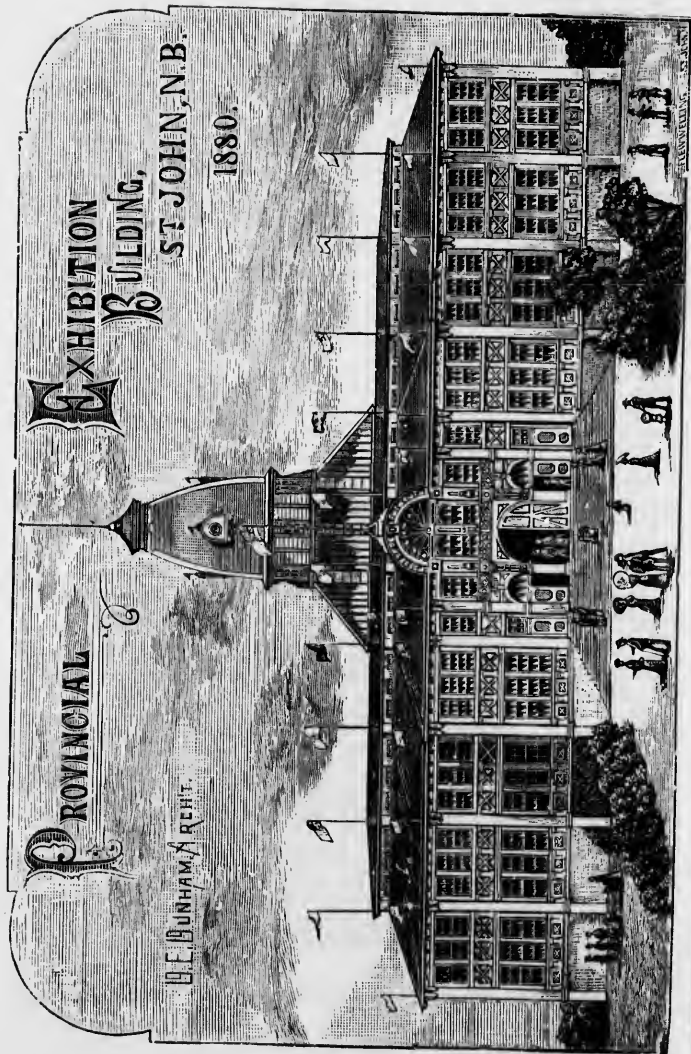
Lumber.....	\$2,621,365
Produce of Foundries, &c.....	648,910
Cars and Locomotives.....	213,500
Wrought Stone.....	105,064
Carriages.....	98,200
Boots and Shoes.....	507,519
Furniture.....	164,600
Clothing.....	229,230
Ships.....	414,032
Soap.....	119,000



St. David's Church, St. John, N.B.

In St. John, in 1881, the number of men employed in the fisheries was stated by the census to be 544, the catch of fish consisting principally of herrings and gaspereaux, of which about 35,000 barrels were taken.

St. John offers many facilities for manufacture. Fuel is cheap. Wood is largely used by the mills and factories, which employ their refuse material in this way. Coal is abundant and cheap; the Grand Lake mines up the St. John river, the Joggins mines at



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the head of the Bay of Fundy, and the Spring Hill mine in Cumberland, Nova Scotia, are all within easy reach, and fuel for all purposes can be obtained at very low prices.

The population of St. John and Carleton, a suburb on the opposite side of the harbour, at the last census was 26,127. From St. John all parts of New Brunswick can be reached by rail. Steamers also leave daily for Eastport and Boston, and also connect with Digby and with Moncton.

PORTLAND.

Though commercially and geographically a part of the City of St. John, Portland has yet distinct municipal powers, and is a city of its own. In 1861, the Parish of Portland, as it was then known, had a population of 11,500 persons, at the census of 1881 this was increased to 15,226. In 1871 application was made to the Legislature, and Portland was incorporated as a town, and in 1883 was raised to the dignity of a city. In that time great improvements have taken place in the architectural style of the dwelling houses, the dingy shops of the past have given place to commodious stores, in many cases lighted by electricity. New streets have been opened and old ones widened and improved.

INDIANTOWN.

Indiantown, a division of Portland, is a busy, stirring place, owing to the river trade, and here, by the generosity of Mr. Kennedy, has been erected a handsome drinking fountain. Like St. John, Portland has suffered grievously from fires, but Phoenix like, she has risen triumphant from her ashes, and the new buildings, in all cases show a great improvement on those destroyed. Portland has a well equipped public library, also an art gallery and Model School. The electric light was placed on the streets in 1885; there are handsome churches of various denominations, forty-one public schools, and upwards of 2,500 pupils.

It has saw mills, foundries, ship yards and various important manufacturing enterprises, including cotton mills which give employment to some 300 hands, cordage works, etc.

Taken together, the cities of St. John and Portland, form the largest centre of population, and the most important business centre in the Maritime Provinces, whose prosperity at the present time is well assured and rapidly progressing.



Kennedy Drinking Fountain, Indiantown, N. B.

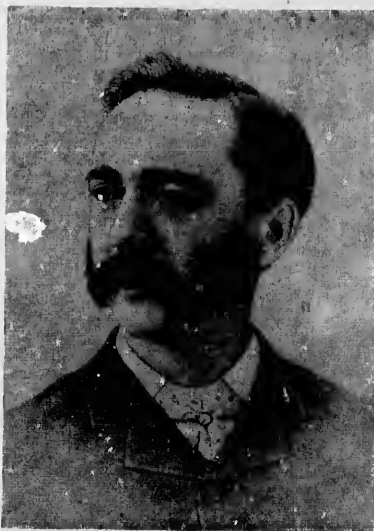


A REVIEW OF THE LEADING INDUSTRIAL AND MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENTS

OF THE

CITY OF ST. JOHN,

INCLUDING BRIEF BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES OF PROMINENT MEN.



Henry J. Thorne, Esq., Mayor of St. John.

—The City of St. John owes so much of her present importance to the wise and extended policy of her civic authorities, that, in the course of compiling the present volume, it has been deemed consistent with the object of this work to give a short biographical sketch of the life of the present mayor. The position of Mayor is a time honoured one, as well as an important one, he being the head of the local judicature, and the executive officer of the municipality. The first Mayor of London was appointed in 1189, and all municipal boroughs are now represented by a chief magistrate under the title of Mayor. Occupying a conspicuous position in commercial circles, and all progressive measures which give promise of practical and beneficial results, the subject of this sketch, though averse to public notice, cannot, with justice to this record, be omitted from mention, devoted to the active pursuits, and those associated therewith, of this city. Mr. Henry J. Thorne was born at Fredericton, in this Province, Feb. 20, 1842; he was educated at the Collegiate School of that city, and, in 1864, he entered the firm of J. & F. Burpee, Iron and Hardware Merchants, of St. John, as clerk. The business conducted was both wholesale and retail, and, in 1870, in conjunction with Mr. William Kerr, he bought out their retail store on Prince William Street, which was successfully carried on till the

big fire of 1877, when Messrs. Burpee retired from his two sons business, selling out to the firm of which Messrs. the founder Thomas Clarke, H. J. Thorne, William Kerr and business, and R. C. Thorne were members; the last named Mr. J. retired in 1885, and the wholesale and retail years previous business is now carried on by the first three. Upt Mr. Henry Thorne was a member of the 8th this house w John School Board for three years, 1885-6-7, an act of bo was elected Mayor at the last election. He belongs to the adm to several societies, is a Master Mason, Royal Arcanely merca Mason, a member of the Royal Arcanum, a Knight of the Templar, and is Worthy Chief Templar for Negroods. The Brunswick of the Temple of Honour and Temperance a subst ance. Mr. Thorne takes an active interest in church matters, and from 1880 to 1886 was Supelarge plate intendent of the Centenary Methodist Sunday School, which is im Mr. Thorne is an active, progressive man, for a tennis s most in enlightened advocacy of all practical pubbing full line improvements and measures which are likely tion. This benefit his fellow citizens; he is possessed of shrenjoy, in the business ability, and in the high position he tional facilities been called upon to fill, he discharges the duties possessing a his office with dignity to the chair, with credit and of t himself, and with general satisfaction to all employement is a and flourishing being both w

Mrs. James McConnell, Importer of at Vaughan a dealer in Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, 15 King St-mergetic, ente Mrs. James McConnell is a lady of remarkable, whose g enterprise, and possesses excellent executive snave secured business abilities. The business now carried on herputation. this lady was established by her late husband i 1865, and after his death, which occurred in 1888. E. B. T his widow has since carried it on, having succeeded Gents' Fur in giving a very material impetus to the tradication of t The store is eligibly situated on King Street, arise that cen is very spacious and commodious, being 25 x 15 may be accepte feet in dimensions, with plate glass fronts. Tower Provinc stock is heavy and well assorted, comprising ladiant is engage gents', boys' and misses' fine and coarse boots asentleman beg shoes and slippers, ball and fancy slippers, lawirented energy tennis boots, rubbers, over-shoes, etc., includingstabil:hing a general assortment of all kinds of boots, shoations of the ci and slippers, including dolls' ware. A specialtyremises on Cl made of fishermen's and lumbermen's boots, Miscenty moved McConnell being the only one in St. John handle the requiren this class of goods. She imports rubbers, ladie furnished to and children's fine boots and shoes, also the "Dougated in the n gola" and "Burt" button boots from the Unites the first to States. Mrs. McConnell is an exclusively catartime Provin buyer, and coupled with her intimate knowled perfect fit is a of the wants of the trade, she enjoys superant or better facilities which enable her to carry on the business by any ot most advantageously. Her trade is a very largetical experi one, being both city and country; but she has also concentrat customers throughout New Brunswick and Neww achieved. Scotia. Her trade is steadily increasing, and so carried, of one will deny the credit which belongs to cautious close whom, by individual and well-directed efforts, 4 flourishing trade has been built up.

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PROMINENT MEN.

Messrs. Burpee retired from the firm of which Messrs. Thorne, William Kerr and the last named him Mr. J. R. Vaughan, who had, for a number of years previously, been a clerk in the establishment as a member of the firm of which Messrs. Francis & Vaughan is one of the most solid commercial institutions in the City of St. John. It was founded in the above year by M. Francis, who continued until the year 1865, when he associated with him his two sons, H. L. and M. W. Francis. In 1877, M. Francis retired from the business, and Mr. H. L. Francis associated with the wholesale and retail business, which was abandoned by the first firm. Up to the retirement of the Messrs. Francis three years, 1885-6-7, the manufacture of boots and shoes, which was abandoned by the first firm. Up to the retirement of the Messrs. Francis three years, 1885-6-7, the manufacture of boots and shoes, which was abandoned by the first firm. Up to the retirement of the Messrs. Francis three years, 1885-6-7, the manufacture of boots and shoes, which was abandoned by the first firm.

CConnell, Importer of st Vaughan and Rubbers, 15 King St. He is a lady of remarkable, whose excellent executive business now carried on by her late husband.

R. B. Tennant, Shirt Manufacturer on, having succeeded Gents' Furnisher, 63 Charlotte Street.—As an impetus to the trade of the industrial and mercantile enterprised on King Street, which centres in the City of St. John, which is a lady of remarkable, whose excellent executive business now carried on by her late husband.

sell his homo and foreign products on a very small margin. He imports lambswool underwear, linens and shirtings, from Great Britain; ties, neckwear and notions from the United States, and gloves and hosiery from Austria. Mr. Tennant is a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and has resided in St. John since 1871. He is a member of the St. Andrew's Society, an Oddfellow, and a Past Master of St. John's Masonic Lodge, and Past High Priest and Chief Patriarch of Millieent Encampment. Mr. Tennant is a gentleman who is widely known and highly esteemed in the community.

Holman & Butcher, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Wall Paper, Plain and Ornamental Glass, Window Shades, Picture Mouldings, Feather Dusters, Etc., No. 56 King Street.—As one of the most successful and enterprising firms in St. John, Messrs. Holman & Butcher are deserving of notice in a work of this kind. They began business in 1885, and from prosecuting their business on fair and generous lines, with which they have combined well directed energy and enterprise, a very extensive trade has been built up, extending, as it does, throughout the Maritime Provinces. They occupy spacious and commodious premises at No. 56 King Street, comprising a four story brick structure, 20 x 100 feet in dimensions. They are fully equipped for the most advantageous carrying on of the business, including electric light, and plate glass front. On the first floor is to be found a varied and choice assortment of all kinds of paper hangings, embossed, plain and fancy, and picture mouldings. The second floor is devoted to packing, and the fourth to reserve stock. This firm import altogether direct from Great Britain and the United States. They deal in the cheapest and best markets, and their goods are sold at the lowest market prices. Employment is furnished to seven hands. The members of the firm are Messrs. F. E. Holman and F. R. Butcher, both born in Prince Edward Island, being among the most popular and highly esteemed merchants in the city of their adoption.

W. J. Fraser, Clothier, Etc., 47 King Street.—The sign of the "Royal Clothing House" is the index to all that is excellent in clothing and gents' furnishings—for first class quality and low prices. Mr. W. J. Fraser began business in 1885, and by a strict adherence to the principle of business integrity, by the production of first-class goods on the most advantageous terms, and by a constant study of the wants of his customers, a liberal patronage has always been extended to him, and the trade of which he is now in possession is a most appreciable one. The premises occupied by Mr. Fraser are large and commodious, being 25 x 80 feet in dimensions, with plate glass front. The store is well-fitted up and is lit by electricity. From fifteen to twenty employees find constant employment, and the clothing turned out is of uniform standard grade, as is evidenced by the first-class tailoring trade carried on. Mr. Fraser has always on hand a very large assortment of ready-made clothing, gents' furnishings, waterproof and rubber goods, trunks, valises, bags, and

fine tweeds, woollen, diagonal and corkscrew cloths for tailoring purposes. Mr. Fraser imports tailoring cloths from England, and celluloid goods from the United States. He is an exclusively cash buyer, and the facilities he enjoys in the markets in which he deals are such that he can, at all times, offer special inducements to customers in price and quality of goods. Mr. Fraser, who is a native of St. John, is a gentleman highly esteemed in the community, being a thorough and most reliable man of business. He is an Oddfellow, and a prominent member of St. David's Presbyterian Church.

Daniel & Boyd, Importers of British and Foreign Dry Goods, Market Square.—Identified with the dry goods trade of St. John, Messrs. Daniel & Boyd are the most prominent and enterprising. This house was established in 1832, by Thomas Daniel, who carried on the business until 1847, when he was succeeded by Mr. T. W. Daniel, who, in 1852, associated with him Mr. John Boyd, trading under the style and firm of Daniel & Boyd. They occupy extensive premises on Market Square and Prince William Street, comprising three buildings, of brick and stone, four and a-half storeys in height, being 100 x 120 feet in dimensions. In the front are large plate glass windows, and the premises are tastefully fitted up and fully equipped for the purposes of the business. The stock carried is very heavy, including cottons, linens, silks, woollens, haberdashery, and dry goods generally, there being always on hand full ranges of staple and fancy dry goods. The principal stock is imported direct, and the facilities enjoyed by this house are unrivalled, enabling them to offer their goods at a very close margin. They deal with leading manufacturers and merchants, buying from first hands, so that good value is given in every department, and the stock is well selected in all lines. This firm also manufactures ready-made clothing, shirts and lumbermen's goods, their products being equal to the best turned out. This industry is quite an institution in St. John, giving employment to 150 hands, while 70 others are employed in the selling department. An immense trade is carried on, extending throughout New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, the yearly sales averaging \$750,000. Mr. Daniel is a native of Bedfordshire, England, and has resided in St. John since 1836. He is a Director of the Bank of New Brunswick, a position which he has held since 1856. Mr. Boyd was born in Aotrim, Ireland, and has been resident in St. John since 1834. He is a Member of the Senate of Canada, Chairman of the Board of School Trustees, and is prominently identified with many public corporations. Both gentlemen are thorough and representative men of business, enjoying the confidence and esteem of the community, both socially and otherwise.

Taylor & Dockrill, Wholesale and Retail Grocers, and Importers of Choice Havana Cigars, Etc., 84 King Street.—In a work devoted to a review of the representative business houses of Canada, mention must necessarily be made of the establishment of Messrs. Taylor & Dockrill. This leading house was established in 1854, by the firm

of Taylor & Logan; but, in the following year, Mr. Logan retired. Mr. Taylor continued to carry on the business alone until 1871, when he associated with him Mr. J. F. Dockrill. Spacious and commodious premises are occupied by this firm, comprising a three story brick structure, 20 x 90 feet in dimensions. The store is splendidly fitted up and is admirably arranged for the purposes of the business, being fully equipped in every respect, including electric light and plate glass front. The store is supplied with a carefully selected and choice assortment of goods at low and popular prices. It comprises the choicest teas, coffee, spices, sugars, canned goods, foreign and domestic fruits, pickles, farm and dairy produce, virgin soap, white wine vinegar, Havana cigars, choice tobaccos, and a fine line of family groceries and provisions. This firm import direct, cigars from Havana, virgin soap from France, white wine vinegar from Antwerp—which are made specially of, and other goods from England and the United States. The facilities enjoyed by this firm in the market are unexcelled, and they carry on an immense business extending throughout the Dominion. Mr. Taylor, who was a native of Ireland, is dead, and Mr. Dockrill, who continues the business, is a native of St. John. He is an energetic and enterprising gentleman, and his method of doing business has secured him the esteem and confidence of all with whom business relations bring him in contact.

Edward A. Everett, Dealer in Wall Paper, Window Shades, Paints, Varnishes, Glass, Brushes, and all kinds of Painters' Supplies, 90 King Street.—The development of the trade in wall paper, window shades, and such like, to completion and adornment of the home, is an assuring indication of our material prosperity, the fact that it is constantly growing gives ground for congratulation. Among those prominently identified with this trade in St. John is Mr. Edward A. Everett. This gentleman began business several years ago, and possesses a comprehensive knowledge of it, being energetic and most reliable in his dealings. He occupies premises at No. 90 King Street, which comprise a four story brick structure, 20 x 60 feet in dimensions, the store being fitted with large plate glass windows. The interior is admirably fitted up and arranged, so that business can be carried on to the best advantage. A large and excellent assortment of goods is carried, comprising the choicest embossed, fancy and plain wall paper, window blinds, paints, oils, varnishes, glass, painters' supplies, etc. Mr. Everett imports almost exclusively, from the cheapest and best markets in England, the United States and Canada. In addition, Mr. Everett also manufactures window blinds, which are in increasing demand. Employment is furnished to six hands, and the city and jobbing trade is carried on which is constantly growing. Mr. Everett, who was born in St. John, is a member of the Sons of Temperance. He is ever ready to identify himself with every good cause, and his sterling qualities are appreciated by the community, who repose in him confidence and confidence.

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at, in the following year, Mr. Taylor continued to carry on until 1871, when he associated with Mr. J. C. Lockrill. Spacious and commodious, occupied by this firm, a brick structure, 20 x 40 feet, is splendidly fitted out for the purposes of a grocery store, and is equipped in every respect, with a carefully selected stock of goods at low and popular prices. The choicest teas, coffees, foreign and domestic, and dairy produce, vinegar, Havana cigars, and a fine line of family groceries are imported direct, cigars from France, white wine, which are made specially for England and the United States, and enjoyed by this firm in St. John, and they carry on a thriving trade throughout the island, who was a native of Ireland, who continues the business in St. John. He is an energetic gentleman, and his method secured him the esteem of those with whom business relations

Brown & Codner. Practical Sheet Metal Workers and Plumbers, 27 Lock Street.—The business of the plumber always important, becomes more so year by year, owing, happily, to the prominence now given to sanitary and other appliances and improvements: a class of work undertaken by the plumbers only. In St. John, as might be expected, this branch of business is well represented, and among those engaged in it deserving of notice in a work of this kind are Messrs. Brown & Codner. These gentlemen began business in 1884, and by faithful execution of all orders entrusted to them, the production of first class work, and a fair and upright dealing, a large and flourishing trade has been built up, giving employment to five competent employees. The premises occupied are 15 x 30 feet in dimensions, forming part of a three-story brick building. Messrs. Brown & Codner, undertake plumbing in all its branches, they fit up buildings with the latest sanitary improvements, and are practical sheet metal workers, manufacturing all kinds of tin, copper, and japan ware. They have also at all times on hand, a full line of stoves, tin, copper and japan ware, piping tin, sheet iron, copper, etc., and the facilities enjoyed by this firm, enable them to procure the same, on the most advantageous terms. Mr. Brown is a native of St. John, and Mr. Codner of St. John, Newfoundland, having resided in St. John, N. B., since 1870. Both gentlemen are practical, thorough men of business, and are highly esteemed in the community.

W. Kennedy. Wholesale and Retail Grocer, 73 King Street.—Among the old and well established commercial institutions of the City of St. John, is that of which Mr. W. Kennedy was the founder. This gentleman began business in 1847, and has thus enjoyed a successful business career extending over a period of forty years. Mr. Kennedy, who ranks among the prominent and well-known merchants of St. John, occupies premises on King Street, that are 25 x 86 feet in dimensions, and comprises a solid brick structure four stories in height. The extent of a trade may be hazarded from the size of the premises required for its prosecution, and if this may be accepted as a fair criterion, Mr. Kennedy enjoys a very large trade. His well assorted stock comprises full lines of groceries, provisions, canned goods, flour, biscuits, confectionery, and foreign and domestic fruits. Mr. Kennedy imports choice coffees from Rotterdam, and teas, from England; and being an exclusively cash buyer his facilities are of the class that enable him to compete most favorably with all local contemporaries. Mr. Kennedy is a native of the North of Ireland, but has resided in St. John since 1847. He is a most reliable man of business and is highly esteemed in the community. He is a prominent Oddfellow, having been one of the founders of the lodge of that body in St. John.

W. Crawford. Importer of and Dealer in Pianos and Organs. 66 King Street.—The music establishment of Mr. William Crawford is located at No. 66, King Street. The business was established in 1877 by George Bent, who in 1885 was succeeded by the present proprietor. The warehouse is fitted up and arranged after the traditional manner of music establishments. It is spacious and

commodious, being 20x80 feet in dimensions, with plate glass front. A superior class of goods is carried including "Baus," "Pehr Bros. & Co.," "Brimsmeier & Sons," (London England); upright and square pianos; also "Heintzman" pianos, "Schominger" organs, and "Mason & Hamlin." The stock also includes a large variety of musical merchandise, and the "New Home," and "White," sewing machines, in which Mr. Crawford does a thriving trade. He deals directly with the manufacturers, and enjoying unrivalled facilities in the markets, and controlling a large and constantly increasing trade, extending as it does, throughout New Brunswick, he is enabled to sell the same at the most reasonable prices. Mr. Crawford also engages in repairing and tuning, and having a long practical experience, and intimate knowledge of the piano and organ, all instruments entrusted to him receive skillful and thorough treatment. Mr. Crawford is a native of St. John. By well directed energy and perseverance, courtesy, fair and irrepurchable dealings, he has developed an enterprise, which must be regarded as one of the commercial institutions of the City of St. John.

E. R. Moore & Co. Manufacturers of Iron and Steel, Cut Nails, etc., Works, St. John, N. B. and Coldbrook, N. B., Office and Warehouse, Mill Street.—One of the most important of the manufacturing establishments of the City, and whose products find a ready market in all parts of the Dominion, are the well known nail works of Messrs. E. R. Moore & Co. It would be difficult to instance any one article that is of more significance in the development and civilization of the world than the nail, and its manufacture has by this house been brought to a very high standard of excellence. This business was established in 1863 by Mr. Moore, and steadily grew in volume and importance; in 1875 Mr. James Pender entered the firm, but he retired one year later and Mr. Moore has since conducted this enterprise alone. His works are located both at St. John and Coldbrook. The factory in the City is a spacious two storey structure, 180 x 200 feet in dimensions, a 60 horse power engine supplying the motive power, at Coldbrook water power is used. The works are equipped with the most modern and improved machinery, while employment is furnished to over one hundred hands. The products of the house include iron and steel cut nails, ship and railway spike, clinch and boat nails, tacks, brads, finishing and shoe nails, copper, zinc, and galvanized nails, mine spike, etc., all of which have a standard reputation on the market and are second to none. Mr. Moore was the first to introduce the manufacture of steel nails into Canada. The facilities of this old established house are all that could be desired, and some 60,000 kegs of nails are annually turned out, a very large trade is done, and in a marked degree this establishment has materially added to the industrial thrift of the City and neighbourhood. Mr. Moore was born at Port Hope, Ontario, but came to St. John in 1834; he is a gentleman of long and varied business experience and controls a large trade, owing to the recognized high character of all goods turned out from this establishment, which, it may be safely said, has no superior in this country.

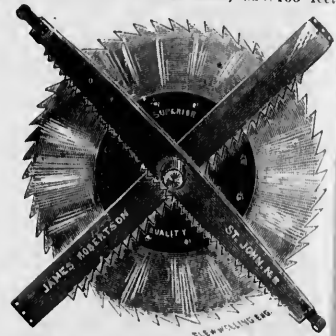
Everett. Dealer in Wall Papers, Varnishes, Glass, Brushes, Painters' Supplies, 90 King Street.—An important of the trade in St. John, and such like, to the benefit of the home, is a sure material prosperity, and a constantly growing gives ground. Among those prominent in St. John is Mr. Edw. Everett, who began business in St. John, and has since 1847, and being an exclusively cash buyer his facilities are of the class that enable him to compete most favorably with all local contemporaries. Mr. Kennedy is a native of the North of Ireland, but has resided in St. John since 1847. He is a most reliable man of business and is highly esteemed in the community. He is a prominent Oddfellow, having been one of the founders of the lodge of that body in St. John.

Barker & Co., Wholesale Manufacturers of Specialties, and Retail Chemists and Druggists, 70 Prince William Street, and corner of Union and Sydney Streets.—The importance of the drug trade is universally recognized, for great issues depend upon the skill of the pharmacist, who practically holds the lives of the community in his hands, being a substantial aid to, and making possible the success of the medical practitioner. A thoroughly representative house, devoted to this branch of the trade in St. John, is that of Messrs. Barker & Co. The business was established in 1873, and the trade having steadily and rapidly increased is now of immense proportions, extending, as it does, throughout the entire Dominion. Two buildings are occupied for the purposes of the business, one being devoted to the wholesale and the other to the retail trade. That in which the former is carried on is located at 70 Prince William Street, and is 40 x 75 feet in dimensions, with plate glass fronts; the other is situated on the corner of Union and Sydney Streets, and is 35 x 40 feet in dimensions. It is elegantly fitted up, being heated by hot air, and lit by electricity. A full line of drugs, chemicals, druggists' sundries, etc., is embraced in the stock, and the articles manufactured by the firm have made their name famous throughout Canada, viz.: Dr. Newcomb's Cough Balsam, Dr. Newcomb's Antibilious Mixture, Dr. Newcomb's Liniment, Dr. Newcomb's Pills, McLaughlin's Harness Oil, McLaughlin's Axle Oil, McLaughlin's Machine Oil, McLaughlin's Leather Preserver, Fruit Syrups, Flavoring Extracts, Perfumery, Pomades, Hair Oil, etc. A specialty is made of McLaughlin's Harness Oil, which is equalled nowhere on this continent; and it is claimed that the articles manufactured by Barker & Co., are superior to and cheaper than imported goods. Mr. Barker, the senior member, is a native of King's County, N. B., but has resided in St. John since 1864. He is a practical and most reliable pharmacist, whose eminence in his particular line is entirely due to his own energy and marked ability.

Maritime Saw and Lead Works.

James Robertson, Manufacturer and General Importer, corner Mill and Union Streets. Monuments of industrial enterprise are the emblems of a nation's greatness—they are the fruits of its genius; and from these are derived, and by them nourished, the backbone and sinew of the people. In every Province of the Confederation are such monuments to be found; and while the highest praise belongs to their founders, we, all of us, hail them with a feeling of just pride, as forming part and parcel of our common country. Our industries are both numerous and important, one of the more conspicuous being that in which Mr. Jas. Robertson is engaged. This gentleman, who is a native of Scotland, began business many years ago in Montreal, and not only has his enterprise there grown to immense proportions, but in Winnipeg, Baltimore, Toronto, and in St. John, have similar enterprises been established by the same gentleman. The last named was established in 1878. The plant covers a large area of ground. The office and warehouse, situated on the corner of Mill and Union streets, comprise a four-story brick structure, the latter having an asphalt floor. The entire building is very commodious and well laid out, being heated throughout

with hot air and lit with gas. There is also a hydraulic hoist from the basement to the upper story. The manager's office is on the ground floor, and communicates with the upper floors by a speaking tube. The general offices are immediately adjacent. There is also telephone communication with the factory, situated on the corner of Sheffield and Charlotte Streets. The main building of the factory is a substantial three-story brick structure, 80 x 120 feet in dimensions. The whole is fully equipped with the latest and most improved machinery, tools and appliances having been introduced. The ground floor is used for the manufacture of saws; the second floor for the manufacture of paints, putty, white lead, etc.; and the third floor for the storage of colors and the manufacture of paint cans. A two-story brick building adjoins the main building, being 120 x 80 feet in dimensions, and is used as a steel and tempering room. In a large yard adjoining there is a frame shed, 20 x 30 feet, for the storage of pig iron; and another, 35 x 100 feet

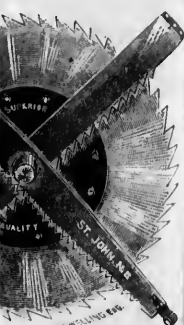


dimensions, for the storage of sheet and bar steel, piping, etc.; and still a third, 30 x 120 feet for the storage of fire-clay, cement, linseed oil, pitch, resin, turpentine, paints, and all superfluous stock, the whole plant being admirably laid out for the purposes of the works. An engine of 40 horse power is in operation; employment is furnished to twenty competent workmen; and the products of the establishment are saws of all kinds, except putty, lead pipe, lead shot, and sheet lead; tin smiths and plumbers' supplies, galvanized fence wire, Russia iron, galvanized iron, pig and bar iron, steel, sheet copper, copper and steel wire, iron pipe and fittings. It is unnecessary to dwell on the quality of the output—it is surpassed nowhere on this continent, the products having secured for the maker an enviable reputation, co-extensive with the Dominion. Mr. Robertson is also agent for Pattison's patent press, for the use of tin plate sheet metal workers. This press possesses many advantages over all others, and it is claimed to be the best of the kind in the market. This establishment is under the efficient management of William Greig, a gentleman of wide experience and excellent practical ability. He is a native of Montreal, having been in charge of the store there for a period of 24 years, prior to his assumption of management at St. John in 1883.

Carl King Street industry, developed present i To develo to mecha signs of t to be pro higher gra ture of je manda a s Carl C. Se in St. Joh distinction business i creased. 15 x 60 feet The store a plate-gla sary appli factures al rings, pins description high priced pands. He of loose din stock of je With the fa at all times customers a ways be dep Copenhagen since 1873. and is a pro New Bruns

D. J. H Street.—The St. John, an of work tur are engaged The most en class is Mr. business in steadily incre this gentlem extended pat be furnished Mr. Hatfield and are 15 x steady emplo potent hands, of first-class case, guarante quality, the Hatfield has ment of ready woollens, and line of gent's Being a cash goods at price to his custom The large trad and country, b Province of Spr native of Sprin resided in to be a shrewd

with gas. There is also a basement to the upper story is on the ground floor, and the upper floors by a speaking office are immediately adjacent to one communication with the corner of Sheffield and the main building of the factory brick structure, 80 x 110. The whole is fully equipped with improved machinery, tools and apparatus introduced. The ground manufacture of saws; the manufacture of paints, putting the third floor for the storage of paint cans. An adjoins the main building, dimensions, and is used as a room. In a large yard adjacent, 20 x 30 feet, for the stand another, 35 x 100 feet



age of sheet and bar iron, still a third, 30 x 120 feet, cement, linseed oil, and paints, and all superior being admirably laid out. An engine of 40 horse power employment is furnished men; and the products of all kinds, except colored paints, fine color shot, and sheet lead; supplies, galvanized fence, iron, pig and bar iron and steel wire, iron necessary to dwell on it is surpassed nowhere. This press possesses machinery, and it is claimed to be the best in the market. This establishment management of a man of wide experience. He is a native of New Brunswick, and the date of the store there is to his assumption of office in 1883.

Carl C. Schmidt, Goldsmith & Jeweller, 67 King Street.—The manufacture of jewellery is an industry, which, during the last decade, has been developed to a marvellous extent in Canada, and present indications point to a re-assuring future. To develop a taste for handiwork and to give scope to mechanical ingenuity, are surely encouraging signs of the times. We have therefore much reason to be proud of the progress we are making in the manufacture of jewellery is a distinct calling, which demands a superior order of mechanical ability. Mr. Carl C. Schmidt is the representative in that line in St. John, and he has reason to be proud of the distinction he has achieved. Mr. Schmidt began business in 1873, his trade has since steadily increased. He occupies commodious premises being 15 x 60 feet in dimensions, being 2 1/2 stories in height. The store is tastefully fitted up and in the front is a plate-glass window; Mr. Schmidt has all necessary appliances incident to his industry. He manufactures all kinds of jewellery, including chains, rings, pins, brooches and watch cases of every description. He turns out nothing but first class, high priced jewellery and on this his reputation depends. He has at all times on hand a large stock of loose diamonds and precious stones; his entire stock of jewellery is manufactured by himself. With the facilities he thus necessarily enjoys, he is at all times enabled to offer special inducements to customers and a strictly first class article can always be depended on. Mr. Schmidt is a native of Copenhagen, Denmark, and has resided in St. John since 1873. He is a most reliable man of business, and is a prominent Mason, being a member of the New Brunswick Lodge, No. 22.

D. J. Hatfield, Tailor and Clothier, 52 Mill Street.—The tailoring trade is well represented in St. John, and may be said to equal the finest class of work turned out anywhere in the Dominion. The most enterprising and energetic of the citizens are engaged in it, and among the representative class is Mr. D. J. Hatfield. This gentleman began business in 1877, and the fact that his trade has steadily increased, and his reputation steadily risen, this gentleman is entitled to the first claims for an extended patronage, for no better testimonials can be furnished by any one engaged in mercantile life. Mr. Hatfield's premises are tastefully fitted up, and are 15 x 30 feet in dimensions. He furnishes steady employment to from fifteen to twenty competent hands, who are engaged in the production of first-class custom work. A perfect fit is, in each case, guaranteed, and in style, finish, and general quality, the goods are of standard grade. Mr. Hatfield has, at all times, on hand a fine assortment of ready-made clothing, broad cloths, tweeds, woollens, and of all kinds of tailoring cloths; a full line of gents' furnishings, also, trunks and valises. Being a cash buyer, Mr. Hatfield procures his goods at prices which enable him to offer the same to his customers at the lowest possible figures. The large trade enjoyed by him is not merely local and country, but extends generally throughout the Province of New Brunswick. Mr. Hatfield is a native of Springfield, King's County, N. B., but has resided in St. John since 1866. He is known to be a shrewd and upright man of business, and

enjoys the confidence of all. He is a Knight of Pythias and an Oddfellow.

N. Berry Smith, Druggist, 24 Dock Street.—There are few business pursuits of greater moment to the individual than the drug trade, for upon its successful prosecution depend even the lives of society. We hail with a feeling of gratitude the attainments of the medical profession, but are its results not largely due to the aid of the skillful pharmacist? A gentleman engaged in this trade in St. John, who has earned for himself an excellent reputation, and enjoys a large and flourishing trade, is Mr. N. Berry Smith. He began business as recently as the year 1886, and that the trade and patronage which he enjoys, compares very favorably with that extended to similar local establishments, the best evidence is at hand as to the practical ability and relative standing of this gentleman. Mr. Smith occupies premises situated at 24 Dock Street. They are 13 x 20 feet in dimensions, and are tastefully fitted up, including plate glass front. There is a complete and well assorted stock at all times on hand, comprising drugs, chemicals, trusses, proprietary and patent medicines, toilet goods, perfumery, flower seeds; also soft drinks, or beverages, and cigars. Mr. Smith imports largely from England and the United States; and buying, as he does, for cash, his goods are invariably sold at the lowest market quotations. Mr. Smith gives employment to three assistants, and his trade is rapidly increasing. He is a native of St. John, and was educated at the Grammar School here. He commenced his studies with Mr. W. Hawker, of St. John, in 1880, and obtained a diploma from the Pharmaceutical College of New Brunswick in 1885, during the same year he was elected a councillor of that institution, which position he occupies at the present time. Mr. Smith is a gentleman of excellent abilities and scholarly attainments, and both socially and otherwise enjoys universal confidence.

W. L. Cameron, Importer and Dealer in Fine Boots, Shoes, and Shippers, 24 King Street.—Among the mercantile institutions of St. John that now carried on by Mr. W. L. Cameron is one of the oldest and most representative. It was established many years ago by L. Valpley, who was succeeded by his son, L. M. Valpley, Jr. This gentleman carried on the business until 1883, when he was succeeded by the present proprietor, Mr. W. L. Cameron. An excellent trade has always been extended to this establishment and it is now one of the largest and best in St. John. The premises occupied are most commodious, being 20 x 80 feet in dimensions. The store is tastefully fitted up and admirably arranged; there is an electric light, and in the front are large plate glass windows. The stock, which in quality cannot be excelled anywhere, consists of ladies' and gents' fine and heavy boots and shoes, top boots, rubbers, boots, shoes, and slippers of every description; ladies and gents' fine boots being imported. The best and cheapest markets are at all times open to Mr. Cameron, and his prices are notably the lowest market quotations. Mr. Cameron was born in St. John. He is a thorough, energetic, and representative man of business, and is widely known and highly esteemed by all with whom business relations bring in contact.

W. H. Bell, General Agent for the New Williams and Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines, 18 Dock Street.—The sewing machine has now become so prominent a factor in the home, the work-room and elsewhere, that it forms everywhere an important branch of commerce. Prominent among those engaged in this trade in St. John is Mr. W. H. Bell, General Agent, for New Brunswick for the "New Williams" and "Wheeler & Wilson" sewing machines. Mr. Bell began business in 1878, when he was a member of the firm of Crawford & Bell. In 1880 Mr. Crawford retired, since which time Mr. Bell has carried on the business alone. He occupies premises on Dock Street, 18x20 feet in dimensions, with a storeroom on same St. 20x80 feet. In addition to handling the above machines Mr. Bell is also agent for the "New American," of Philadelphia, sewing machine, and handles a superior line of Canadian and American organs, procured from the makers, to order, and which, owing to the facilities he enjoys, he sells on easy and



advantageous terms. Being a practical machinist, Mr. Bell undertakes the repairing of all kinds of sewing machines, a branch of his business in which he is largely engaged, being employed by various factories in the city, as well as by private individuals. He enjoys a large and constantly increasing trade, extending throughout New Brunswick and portions of Nova Scotia; constant employment being furnished to six assistants. Mr. Bell is a native of Frederickton, N.B. but has resided in St. John since infancy. He possesses a thoroughly practical knowledge of the sewing machine, having been in the business for a period of eighteen years. He is a most reliable and energetic man of business and is a member of the Alexander Temple of Honor.

Harold Gilbert, New Carpet and House-furnishing Warehouse, 54 King Street.—The surest indication of the prosperity of a people, is to be found in the flourishing condition of its house-furnishing trade; for this is only possible under favourable conditions. To complete and embellish the home, as far as furnishing it is concerned, is

certainly most desirable. In the City of St. John the most fastidious taste can be satisfied in this respect, and by no establishment better than that of Mr. Harold Gilbert. This gentleman commences business in February of this year, and is already in possession of a trade extending throughout the Maritime Provinces, which so far averages \$60,000 per annum, an excellent showing certainly. Mr. Gilbert occupies premises that are spacious and commodious, being 20x100 feet in dimensions, which comprise a substantial brick structure for stories in height with basement. The warehouses are tastefully fitted up, and are completely equipped for the most advantageous carrying on of the business. The ground floor is devoted to Brussels and Tapestry carpets, Dilton and velvets, plush, table covers, cretons, fringes, etc.; the second floor to two-ply wool carpets, rugs, mats, and matting; draping goods and cornice poles, reel and ratchet furniture; third floor to cutting and sewing department and for reserve stock; fourth floor to upholstering and cornice pole manufacturing, while the basement is devoted to oil clothes and linoleums. Mr. Gilbert imports carpets from Kirkcaldy, England, and linoleums and oil cloth from Kirkenady, Scotland; and Mr. Gilbert's arrangements with the leading manufacturers are such that he is enabled to show all novelties immediately after production, so that a full stock at all times on hand, of the latest designs, and facilities are also first class, enabling him to sell his goods at low prices. Mr. Gilbert who was born in Tamworth, Staffordshire, England, has resided in St. John since 1872. Prior to embarking on business on his own account he was manager of Manchester, Robertson & Allison, for four years. He possesses a thorough knowledge of the business in which he is engaged, and is fair and upright in all his dealings. He is a Royal Arch Mason; a member of Albion Lodge No. 1, of Masouas, a member of St. John Encampment, Knight Templar; and member of St. George's Society.

Robert Ledingham, Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Etc., 233 Union Street.—Located at No. 233 Union Street, is the popular dry goods establishment of Mr. Robert Ledingham, who has successfully carried on business since 1877. The store forms part of a two story building, and is 15 x 40 feet in dimensions. A large and excellent assortment of dry goods is carried, embracing dress goods, silks, woollens, tweeds, carpets, linoleums, linens, caftans, prints, plushes, velvets, umbrellas, general furnishings, and a general assortment of dry goods. Mr. Ledingham imports, direct, dress stuffs and tweeds from Glasgow, Scotland; linens from Belfast, and prints from the United States. He has at all times, access to the best and cheapest markets, being an exclusively cash buyer, and it is worth noting that his goods are sold at the lowest possible figures. His trade is a large one which constantly increasing, and embraces both the city and country. Mr. Ledingham was born at Kintyre, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and was apprenticed brought up to dry goods business in Aberdeen, and has resided in St. John since 1873. He is a gentleman of energy and of excellent executive ability, and is highly esteemed in the community.

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le. In the City of St. John, the establishment better than this gentleman commences this year, and is already extending throughout the which so far averages \$60,000 showing certainly. Messrs that are spacious and 100 feet in dimensions of brick structure for basement. The warehouse and are completely equipped with various carrying on of the floor is devoted to Bruses, Duffon and velvets, plushes, gings, etc.; the second floor, rugs, mats, and matting; ice poles, reed and rattan, cutting and sewing; and fourth floor is devoted to oil clothes and imports carpets from Kent and linoleums and oil cloth; and Mr. Gilbert's leading manufacturers to show all novelties in oil, so that a full stock of the latest designs, and is also enabling him to be Mr. Gilbert who was born in England, has resided in this country since 1877. Prior to embarking in business he was manager of Messrs Allison, for four years, and his knowledge of the business is fair and upright. He is a member of the Royal Arch Mason; a member of the Order of Masons, a member of the Order of the Knight Templar; and a member of the Order of the Knights of St. John.

F. W. Wisdom, Mill, Steamboat and Railroad Supplies, 41 Dock Street.—The warp and woof of a city's commerce is derived from many sources; and among those which contribute in no small degree to the commercial fabric of a large and busy centre, is the trade represented in mill, steamboat and railroad supplies. Identified with this trade in St. John, and being in every sense a leader in his line is Mr. F. W. Wisdom. This house was established in 1872 by E. T. Kennedy & Co.; and in 1877 the firm of Wisdom & Fish succeeded to the business. In 1887 Mr. Fish retired leaving Mr. Wisdom sole proprietor. The premises occupied are most commodious, comprising a substantial four storey brick structure 25x60 feet in dimensions with plate glass front. The stock carried is heavy and is selected with the view to a first class trade. It comprises rubber and leather belting, cotton waste, and steam packing, lubricating oils; mill flims, emery wheels, emery cloth and emery; wrought-iron pipe, cast-iron water pipe; steam gauges, injectors, bolts, nuts, washers; habbit metal and antimony, and steam and hot water heating apparatus. Mr. Wisdom imports from England, Germany and the United States; and enjoys unrivalled facilities in the markets; enabling him to deal with the trade most advantageously. He represents the following, whose products need no words of recommendation here: National Tube Works Company, for boiler tubes and injectors; Knowles Steam Pump Works, and the Gen. F. Blake Manufacturing Company, for steam pumps; American Steam Packing Company for packing; and also Rich, for patent saw sharpener and gunmer. Mr. Wisdom employs a staff of competent hands, and his trade extends throughout the Maritime Provinces. He is a native of St. John, where he is widely known, enjoying the confidence of all with whom he comes in contact.

Manks & Co., Importers of American and English Fine Felt Hats, and manufacturers of Silk Dress Hats, and Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine Furs of all kinds, 57 King Street.—An important and successful enterprise, carried on in St. John is that in which Messrs Manks & Co. are engaged, viz. the manufacture of silk dress hats; and ladies' and gentlemen's fine furs, etc. It was established by this firm in 1883, and the trade which has steadily increased, now extends throughout the Maritime Provinces. The establishment of Messrs. Manks & Co. is a thoroughly representative one, and a first class trade is catered to. The premises occupied are spacious and commodious comprising a two storey brick structure 25 x 60 feet in dimensions; with a warehouse fronting on South Market Street of 40 x 45 feet in dimensions. Employment is furnished to about eighteen hands, and the goods manufactured, comprises, silk hats, furs and cloth goods; Society and regalia hats—of which a specialty is made; silk dress hats, cloth goods, uniform caps such as have been supplied by this firm to the Dominion Navy; railway and steamboat uniform caps; plumed hats for Knights Templars and Knights of Pythias; caps for Foresters, Oddfellows, and Orangemen, etc.; as well as for the local and provincial bands, and firemen's caps, etc. The goods turned out by this firm have secured for them a

wide spread reputation; being pronounced equal to the finest manufactured; and it may be mentioned here that this firm have introduced bullion gold and silver lettering on caps and badges; and are as yet the only ones in the Lower Provinces who do so; and they intend making a specialty of this class of work. A well assorted stock of goods is at all times on hand, comprising silk and felt hats, cloth hats and caps, straw hats, and ladies and gents' fur goods, such as capes, muffs, sacques, coats, caps, sleigh robes, etc. All English and American goods handled by this firm, of which a fine assortment is carried, are imported direct by this firm; as also skins for manufacturing purposes, and material for the manufacture of silk, dress, riding, and cloth hats, and caps, and with the facilities enjoyed by this firm special inducements as regards both price and quality, can at all times be expected. The members of the firm are Messrs. F. S. and D. M. Manks, natives of St. John. They are thorough and upright men of enterprise, and by their well directed energy and success have established a trade which has become one of the solid institutions of the City of St. John. Mr. F. S. Manks, is a prominent Oddfellow, having held several offices of trust; and both are Sergeants in the St. John's Rifles.

James J. Christie & Co., Importer of and Dealer in Leather and Shoe Findings, 65 King Street.—As one branch of industry or commerce creates others, so the manufacture of boots and shoes opens a field for the dealer in leather and shoe findings, namely, the providing of the material and tools essential to the manufacturer of boots and shoes. A house prominently identified with this branch of business in St. John is that of Messrs. James J. Christie & Co. It was established by Mr. James J. Christie in 1840, who carried on the business until 1868, when he associated with him his son-in-law, Mr. L. R. Morton. Most commodious premises are occupied by this firm, comprising a building two and a-half storeys in height, and 20 x 100 feet in dimensions. An immense stock is at all times carried, including Morocco, kids, bindings, linings, bustles, shoe brushes, boot turners, webbing, galloons, harness blacking varnish, edge ink, awls, buckles, iron nails, steel tacks, pinners, nippers, hammers, knives, patent peg awls, counter size sticks, hoop-bills and skivers, peg breakers, shank lasters, boot trees, cramps, clamps, lasts, etc., crimping, rolling, sewing and patching machines, leather and shoe findings of every description. This firm are direct importers from England, France, and the United States; and, enjoying, as they do, unrivalled facilities in the markets, are in a position to pursue their business to the special advantage of the customer. As might be expected a very large trade is enjoyed by this house, extending throughout the Maritime Provinces. Mr. Christie, the senior member, is a native of Belfast, Ireland, but has resided in St. John since 1833, being now among the oldest and most prominent merchants in the city. He was, at one time, one of the Directors of the Mechanics Institute. Mr. Morton is a native of Liverpool, N. S., and came to St. John in 1868, to enter the firm. He is a gentleman of rare energy and ability, being a representative man of business.

E. E. Kenney, Pianoforte Maker and Dealer in Pianos and Organs, 38 Dock Street.—The material progress of a country is ascertained by the taste it evinces for the fine arts. Music and painting are two great refining influences and a general taste for both or either, betokens contemporary social progress in all advanced countries of the world. Music however wields a more potent influence than painting does, or ever can do; and while in all ages music has been cultivated, and in all countries appreciated. The music of the present day in all European and English speaking countries is, if the point of development is to be indicated, of that fine and classical order, which is necessarily the offspring of refinement and is consequently demanded by society at the present time. The piano is essentially the instrument of to-day, and the organ comes next; and the demand for these instruments has created numerous enterprises throughout the American Continent. The market is stocked with pianos and organs for each of which specific merits are claimed. But there are pianos and pianos, and the same might be said of organs; it is therefore desirable to know which one to choose. Mr. E. E. Kenney of St. John, handles strictly first-class American and Canadian goods; those that have made the names of their makers famous. Mr. Kenney is agent for the following, a list of which will furnish the proof to the foregoing statement, viz.: Henry F. Miller, pianos, Boston; Hentzman, and Newcombe, pianos, Toronto. Mr. Kenney, who possesses a thorough practical knowledge of these instruments, being a maker, also tunes and repairs, and satisfaction can always be relied upon. He enjoys a large and increasing patronage and his trade extends throughout New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island. The premises situated on Dock Street are large and commodious being 30x60 feet in dimensions with large plate glass fronts. The wareroom is tastefully fitted up, after the traditional style of music establishments. Mr. Kenney is a native of London England, but has resided in St. John since 1849, which year he embarked in business. He is one of the prominent citizens of St. John, and both socially and otherwise, enjoys the esteem and confidence of all. He is a Mason, an Oddfellow, a member of the St. George Society, a Justice of the Peace for St. John and a School Trustee for the Parish of Simonds', St. John. Mr. Kenney has manufactured 907 pianos since he commenced business.

Dearborn & Co., Wholesale Grocers and Manufacturers of Spices, Cream of Tartar, Etc., 95 Prince William Street, and 38 and 40 Water Street.—Ranking among the most prominent grocery establishments of St. John is that of Messrs. Dearborn & Co. This house was founded in 1868, by Flint, Dearborn & Co. Mr. Flint having died in 1873, the business has since been carried on under the present style of Dearborn & Co., the members of the firm being Messrs. C. H. Dearborn and W. S. Green. Extensive premises are occupied by this firm on Prince William Street and extending through to Water Street, and comprising a brick structure which, on Prince William Street, is four storeys in height, and on Water, six storeys, being

50 x 120 feet in dimensions. An immense stock is carried, embracing all kinds of fancy groceries, spices, teas, coffees, canned goods, dried fruits, sauces, all kinds of coffee mills and fancy tin-ware shop fittings. This firm import their teas from England and China, their coffees from Amsterdam and their sauces and pickles from England. Their facilities in the markets in which they deal are unrivalled, possessing, as they do, a thorough knowledge of the same, and being, in addition, careful buyers. They sell at close prices, and are thus enabled to offer special inducements to the trade. This firm also own and operate Spice and Coffee Mills, situated on Waterloo Street, and which compose a two-storey brick structure, 40 x 60 feet in dimensions. The motive power is supplied by an engine of 40 horse power. Employment is furnished to a staff of competent hands, and all kinds of spices, cream of tartar, etc., are manufactured, a few of which are made specialties of the products, being notably equal to the best manufactured. There is a constant and increasing demand for them, and the trade extends throughout the Lower Provinces, as does also the trade in groceries, constant employment being furnished to twenty-five hands altogether. They are thorough and most reliable men of business, their enterprise being one of the solid institutions of the City of St. John.

Bell Cigar Factory, Bell & Higgins, Proprietors, 88 Prince William Street, entrance Bell Court, off Church Street.—To the smoker there are few things more enjoyable than a good cigar. It is enjoyed for its own sake, and also because it has a pleasing and soothing tendency. A smoker in possession of a good cigar is at peace with the whole world. The manufacture of cigars is an important industry in St. John, and among the most prominently engaged in it are Messrs. Bell & Higgins who enjoy an immense trade throughout the Dominion, with a reputation second to none. The factory is a four story brick structure, 40 x 60 feet in dimensions, and employment is furnished to sixty experienced and competent hands. The firm have adopted all the new improvements in the manufacture of cigars. A leading specialty is the "Bell," which is registered in Canada, and a new variety called the "Blue Nose." So popular have these products of this firm become that the well known "Cigar Polka" was dedicated to Messrs. Bell & Higgins. The business was established by Mr. H. Bell, in 1884, and in 1887 he associated with him Mr. T. W. Higgins. Both gentlemen, who are natives of Montreal, have resided in St. John since 1882. They are practical, energetic, and thorough men of business, the flattering results of which inception of their enterprise reflect on them to the highest credit.

Simeon Jones, Brewer, corner Union and Caermarthen Streets.—St. John can boast of one of the most honorable and reliable of her citizens who are engaged in the brewery business. Among such prominent mention must be made of Simeon Jones, whose brewery is located at the corner of Union and Caermarthen Streets. This business is one of the oldest institutions in the

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nsions. An immense stock of all kinds of fancy groceries, canned goods, dried fruits, coffee mills and fancy tins for firm import their teas from their coffees from Amsterdam pickles from England. The ets in which they deal are, as they do, a thorough and being, in addition, each close prices, and are the inducements to the trade. I operate Spice and Coffee Street, and which consists of brick structure, 40 x 60 feet. Power is supplied by a r. Employment is furnished at hands, and all kinds etc. are manufactured, and qualities of the products, being st manufactured. There is a demand for them, and throughout the Lower Provinces in groceries, constant demand to twenty-five hundred, thorough and most reliable enterprise being one of the City of St. John.

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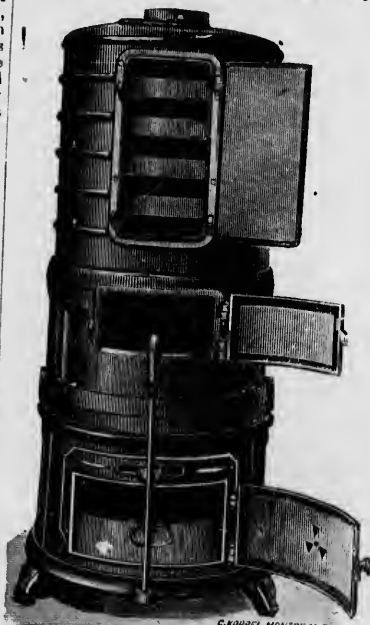
city, having been founded by Mr. R. Keltie in 1833; it was purchased by Mr. Jones in 1860, and its facilities have been increased and its trade materially extended in the last quarter of a century. The brewery consists of a substantial four-storey brick building, 100 x 150 feet in dimensions, and is equipped with the most improved machinery and appliances that can aid in the development of the brewing of beer to its very highest point of excellence. The building is lighted by gas, heated by steam, a 12 horse power engine works the machinery, and employment is given to twelve hands. The products of this brewery consist of high class ales and porter for family use and stock, while a specialty is made of light bitter ale, an extremely pleasant beverage, and one which is warmly endorsed by the medical faculty. In the manufacture of these ales only the best hops and malt are used, which, combined with a thoroughly scientific knowledge of the art of brewing, enables Mr. Jones to place before the public a pure and genuine article that is nowhere surpassed. The capacity of the brewery is 240 barrels a week, and the trade extends through New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Mr. Jones is a native of Frederickton and came to St. John in 1852, where he has ever closely identified himself with the best interests of the place, and has taken an active part in public affairs. He was Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Civic Council in 1879-80, and in the following three years filled the high position of Mayor of the city, discharging the functions of his office with credit to himself and with satisfaction to all concerned.

W. B. McVey, Dispensing Chemist, 185 Union Street.—One of the most recent acquisitions to the drug and dispensing trade of St. John is Mr. W. B. McVey, who embarked in business in the spring of the present year. He is an accomplished chemist and druggist, energetic and painstaking, and has already built up a very large trade principally of a dispensing character. The store, which employment is furnished up is 18x36 feet in dimensions, with plate glass fronts. The stock which is of the highest quality embraces drugs, chemicals, physiological supplies, toilet articles, perfumery, etc. Mr. McVey imports chemical apparatus for testing and pharmaceutical operations. A specialty is made of

and coloring the various preparations used at the dispensing counter, the object being to test the quality and purity of the drugs he handles, so as to secure *bona fide* drugs for sale. The importance and value of this is easily recognized. Mr. McVey is a native of St. John, and is a Councillor of the New Brunswick Pharmaceutical Society. He studied under R. E. Cowper of Portland, N. B.; and in 1885 he obtained the diploma of the New Brunswick Pharmaceutical Society and concluded his studies at the Ontario Pharmaceutical College, Toronto, Dec. 1886.

G. & E. Blake, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, 77 Union Street.—In every centre of activity the plumbing industry is always a purveyor of primary importance and contributes materially to the trade of the community. Prominent among those engaged in this industry in St. John are Messrs. G.

& E. Blake, who commenced business in 1872. These gentlemen are practical and energetic, and possessing excellent executive and business abilities, they have succeeded in building up a very large trade which now extends throughout New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, while they enjoy an enviable reputation for honorable and straightforward dealings. They occupy premises at 177 Union Street, 20 x 40 feet in dimensions, with plate glass fronts, comprising a two-storey building. The well assorted stock embraces water and gas fittings, plumbers goods, plain



and colored globes, earthenware, closets and basins, etc., the entire stock being imported from England and the United States, and their connections being the very best, they are always in a position to extend to their customers special advantages, selling invariably, as they do, at close margins. A full line of water, gas and steam fittings are kept in stock, quotations to the trade furnished on application. Messrs. G. & E. Blake give employment to fifteen competent hands, who are engaged in all classes of plumbing of which a specialty is made of hot water heating and gas fitting, and the manner in which all work entrusted to this firm is executed has secured for them a widespread reputation. Messrs. Blake were born in St. John, the senior member being engineer of No. 1 District of the St. John Fire Brigade.

W. Alexander Porter, Dealer in Groceries, Fruit, etc., Corner Union and Waterloo Streets.—The commercial resources of the City of St. John, are being developed in large proportions year by year, and among the most important of these must be classed the grocery trade. The gentlemen engaged in it are generally enterprising, energetic, thorough men of business, which have resulted in the success and the rapid development of this trade. Mr. W. Alexander Porter, who has been in business since 1880 is prominently identified with this trade. He occupies spacious and commodious premises at the Corner of Union and Waterloo Streets, comprising a four storey building 50x100 feet in dimensions. There is in addition a branch store in Sims's building, Corner Mill and Pond Streets, opposite the Intercolonial Railway and New Brunswick Railway Depot; also a warehouse, two stories high and 25x40 feet in dimensions at 14 Waterloo Street, for the storage of oats, feed and such like. The large and well assorted stock carried embraces full lines of staple and fancy groceries, foreign and domestic fruits in season, canned goods, confectionery, nuts, dried fruits, flour, oats, feed, field and garden seeds, farm and dairy produce, etc. Mr. Porter imports largely teas from England, and fruits and other goods from the United States. He buys altogether for cash, and enjoys facilities which enable him to deal most advantageously with his customers. He enjoys a large city and country trade, the latter being very extensive. Mr. Porter is a native of King's County, N. B., and has resided in St. John since 1878. He is a shrewd and thorough man of business, whose dealings have been uniformly honorable and straightforward; he enjoys the confidence of all with whom he has had dealings. He is a prominent Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Foresters.

T. H. Keohan, manufacturer and Dealer in Clocks, Portraits, Picture and Oval Frames, Engravings, Prints, Fancy Goods and Toys.—A branch of trade which in recent years has been largely developed, and has now attained proportions of considerable magnitude is that devoted to the manufacture of picture and other frames. A quarter of a century's experience in one line of business means an active experience in its every detail that should commend its possessor to the confidence of the public in general. Such an experience is that of Mr. T. H. Keohan, gilder and picture manufacturer, who has been established in this business since 1861, and by the elegance of his designs and neatness of execution, has gained a reputation for artistic work in this connection that is unsurpassed by any in this business. The premises occupied by him are very spacious, and with a well equipped store, where is to be found a full and varied assortment of clocks, portrait, picture and oval frames, engravings, prints, and a large assortment of toys, fancy goods, bird-cages, etc. Mr. Keohan employs three assistants and manufactures all kinds of mouldings and picture frames, and is the only gilder in the city. Gilt frames are re-gilt and made to look as good as new. Toys are imported from England and a large general trade is done, the assortment of dolls being probably the finest in St. John. Mr. Keohan is a native of this city and is well and favorably known in commercial circles.

P. S. MacNutt & Co., Dealers in Agricultural Implements, Etc., 32 Dock Street.—Canada is essentially an agricultural country, its trade in agricultural implements and appliances must rank as one of the most important of its commercial resources. In the City of St. John this trade forms an important element in its commercial fabric, and among those identified with Messrs. P. S. MacNutt & Co. are prominent. The firm began business in 1886, and have branches in Truro, N. S., and Charlottetown, P. E. I. The establishment in St. John comprises a three storey brick structure, 22 x 56 feet in dimensions, is well fitted up, with plate glass front, and is fully appointed throughout. Messrs. P. S. MacNutt & Co. handle all descriptions of farm machinery, including mowers, reapers, rakes, binders, ploughs, harrows, drills, cultivators, feed cutters, crushers, threshing mills, engines, saw and shingle mills; as also, fine lines of buggies. This firm deals only in a high class of goods, that are thoroughly guaranteed, handling the goods of the most highly reputed firms throughout Canada, and in several portions of the United States. For example, they handle the binders, reapers, mowers, harrows, cultivators, etc., of Patterson Bros., Woodstock, Ont., the engines, saw, shingle, and mill machinery of the Watrous Engine Co., Brantford, Ont., and the threshers of Hechener & Sons, Lunenburg, U. S. Employment is furnished to thirty hands, and the large and constantly increasing trade enjoyed by this firm extends throughout the Province of New Brunswick. The members of the firm are Messrs. P. S. MacNutt and W. B. Robinson, both natives of Prince Edward Island. They are thorough and representative men of business and are highly esteemed by those with whom they have dealings. Mr. MacNutt is a member of Mount Zion Lodge of Masons, and lives in St. John; and Mr. Robertson has the branch at Charlottetown under his management. Mr. J. A. Dover was formerly associated with this firm, but has recently retired.

L. B. Wilson, Merchant Tailor, 77 German Street.—Among the more recent acquisitions to the tailoring trade of St. John, is that established by Mr. L. B. Wilson in 1886. This gentleman, who is a practical and competent tailor, and a full course of cutting at the John J. Mitchell Co.'s Cutting School, New York, and obtained his diploma in February, 1886. Since commencing business in this city, he has been favored with a liberal patronage, having turned out a class of goods of uniform standard grade. He occupies premises at German Street, 15x30 feet in dimensions, with a plate glass front and among the well assorted stock constantly on hand are to be found fine broadcloths, tweeds, woollens, corkscrew, and all kinds of sewing and ironing cloths. Mr. Wilson enjoys superior facilities in the markets in which he deals, being in a position to supply a first class article at the smallest market quotations. He furnishes employment to ten competent workmen, and the clothes manufactured by this gentleman are in fit, style and finish equal to the best turned out. Mr. Wilson was born in St. John. He is an energetic and most reliable man of business and possesses the confidence of all with whom he has dealings. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias Order.

T. Williams, Liquors and Groceries, Ranking among the best porters of St. John, began business in 1884, when he opened his premises at William Street, and are tasteful. The stock carried includes teas, coffee, liquors, etc. He is a native of Delfshaven, Holland, his name famous in France and Spain. Mr. Williams is a native of St. John, and his business was very large one in the Province. Mr. Williams has resided in St. John since 1884, and is one of the most reliable men of business, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias Order. The subject of this biography has been in St. John since 1884, and corresponds to the

Campbell, Gas Fitters, 79 German Street.—The industry constituted by the Gas Fitters in the City of St. John, is represented, and is an important and enterprising one. Mr. Campbell is a member of the Knights of Pythias Order, and in 1887 he was elected to the position of Grand Master of the Order in St. John. The premises occupied by him are of dimensions with a three storey building in the rear, and the head includes gas fitters, earthwork, and fancy globes, and is sold for cash, and is furnished to fit for gas-fitting and plumbing house work. This one, as a thorough trade they enjoy in the city, and both natives of St. John and highly known and highly esteemed. Many estimable men of business have met with

James Mc, Dealers in and Dealers in Ready-Made Clothing, Etc., etc. Among the cloth that have met with

T. William Bell, Direct Importer of Liquors and Groceries, 88 Prince William Street.—Ranking among the leading liquor and grocery importers of St. John is Mr. T. William Bell. He began business in 1878, trading under the style and firm of T. W. Bell & Co., which continued until 1884, when he became sole proprietor. His commodious premises are eligibly situated at 88 Prince William Street. They are 40x70 feet in dimensions, and are tastefully fitted up with plate glass fronts. The stock carried is heavy and well assorted and includes teas, the higher grades of which a specialty is made; coffees, soaps, sugars, biscuits, wines, liquors, etc. Mr. Bell is agent for E. Kiderlen of Delfshaven, Holland, whose excellent gin has made his name famous. He imports Bass' ale, from England; Guinness' porter, from Ireland; wine from France and Spain and teas and coffees from England. Mr. Bell enjoys first class facilities, he buys for cash, and sells at the closest possible prices. His business which is exclusively wholesale is a very large one and extends throughout the Lower Provinces. Mr. Bell is a native of Montreal, and has resided in St. John since 1877. He is highly esteemed in the community being a thorough and most reliable man of business. He does not, however, allow business to occupy every minute of his time, a share of which is devoted to literary matters. The subject of our present sketch has for some years been prominently identified with photography to the literature of which he has, as editor and correspondent, contributed liberally.

Campbell & McPartland, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, 79 Germain Street.—The plumbing industry constitutes one of the most important industries in the City of St. John, being very largely represented, and carried on with marked ability and enterprise. Among those favorably identified with it are Messrs. Campbell & McPartland. The business was established in 1867, by Mr. T. Campbell, and in 1887 he associated with him Mr. McPartland. They occupy eligible and commodious premises on Germain Street, being 20x60 feet in dimensions with plate glass front. The building is a three storey brick structure and there are workshops in the rear. The large stock constantly on hand includes gas-fittings, plumber's supplies of all kinds, earthenware closets, wash basins, colored and fancy globes. The entire stock is bought for cash, and is sold at a close margin. Employment is furnished to from six to fifteen hands and while gas-fitting and plumbing are undertaken a specialty is made of heating buildings with hot water. No plumber house enjoys a higher reputation than this one, as thorough and practical plumbers and the trade they enjoy is a very large one being both city and country. Messrs. Campbell & McPartland are both natives of St. John, where they are widely known and highly esteemed for the possession of many valuable qualities.

James McCullough & Co., Manufacturers of and Dealers in Men's, Youth's and Boy's Ready-Made Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Valises, Etc., Etc., 48 Prince William Street.—Among the clothing establishments in St. John that have met with rapid and assured success is

that of James McCullough & Co. It was established in 1883, by the present proprietor, Mr. James McCullough, and within the comparatively short period of four years has succeeded in building up an excellent trade, extending as it does, throughout New Brunswick. Mr. McCullough stands high as an artistic and fashionable tailor, and his establishment is one of the most popular in St. John. His premises at 48 Prince William St. are eligibly located and are 18x36 feet in dimensions, with plate glass front. The store is well fitted up and is admirably adapted for the purposes of the business, the same being carried on to the best advantage. Mr. McCullough carries a full stock of broadcloths, tweeds, diagonals, corkscrews, woollens, gent's furnishings, ready-made clothing, rubber coats, trunks and valises. His stock is well selected, and as a tailor, he has few superiors. He gives employment to fifteen skilful hands and the goods that issue from his establishment, possesses all the essential qualities of standard products. He is a practical and experienced tailor and guarantees a perfect fit and entire satisfaction. He buys at the best advantage and sells at the lowest market prices. Mr. McCullough was born in Ireland, and the esteem in which he is held by the inhabitants of St. John is proved by the confidence that is reposed in him in social and commercial circles.

John H. Butt, Merchant Tailor, 68 Germain Street.—Among the several avocations followed here, that of merchant tailoring may be regarded as of the greatest importance to the community in furnishing these evidences of taste in dress that are represented in fashionable and well fitting garments. As one of the houses in this line of business which has been foremost in promoting the standard of elegance in gentlemen's attire, that of Mr. John H. Butt, of 68 Germain Street, is of special importance, and is deserving of particular mention in a review of those places most desirable in St. John as purchasing points. This house was founded in 1855, by Mr. W. F. Butt, who, in 1867, admitted his brother, Mr. John H. Butt, into partnership, and in 1877 retired, leaving the business entirely to the present proprietor. The premises occupied comprise a two storey brick building, 18 x 40 feet in dimensions, fitted up with every convenience for the accommodation and display of stock, employment being given to twenty-five hands. The house is widely known for the marked good taste displayed in the selection of the stock, which provides ample assortments from which to choose, embracing broadcloths, diagonals, tweeds, woollens, etc., of direct importations from Great Britain, as well Canadian tweeds, of every variety of the newest styles of the day, which are manufactured to order at moderate prices, first-class workmanship and perfect fits being, in all cases, guaranteed. Mr. Butt, also, has a branch store at Fairville, some three miles from here, where custom tailoring in all its branches is executed, six hands being employed there. Mr. Butt is a native of Berkshire, England, and came to St. John in 1857; he is a member of the Masonic and Oddfellows Societies, and is a Commissioner for the Board of Health for the County of St. John.

Hamilton & Co., Merchant Tailors, 89 Germain Street.—The art and occupation of the merchant tailor are thoroughly understood and appreciated at the present time, when the world judges largely by outward appearances, and it is absolutely necessary for all business men to be well dressed. Prominent and popular representatives of this important business are Messrs. Hamilton & Co., who have been established here since 1881, and since then have attained a wide and steadily increasing connection, their reputation having been well sustained for the excellent cut and fit of the fashionable garments made by them. They occupy very desirable premises at 89 Germain Street, comprising a three storey brick building, 18 x 60 feet in dimensions, containing every facility for the display of goods and the prosecution of business, employment being furnished to an average of from ten to fifteen hands. The house is noted for the excellent selection of the goods kept in stock, which embrace fine diagonals, English, Scotch and Irish tweeds, trouserings, meltons, plots, beavers, naps, serge, etc., all directly imported from noted looms in Great Britain, while a fine line of Canadian tweeds is also carried, the whole offering a choice assortment which cannot fail to please the most fastidious of tastes. As only thoroughly experienced hands are employed, first-class workmanship can always be depended upon, perfect fits, in all cases, being guaranteed. The individual members of this firm are Mr. George Hamilton and Mr. William Cameron. The former was born in the North of Ireland and came to St. John in 1875, the latter is a native of the city. Both are thoroughly practical and experienced in their business, and have developed a trade which reaches all parts of the Maritime Province.

R. O'Shanghnessy & Co. Manufacturers of Trunks, Satchels, Bags, Valises, etc., McLaughlan Building, 83 Germain Street.—A very important branch of industrial pursuits is that of the manufacture of trunks and in this busy age, when the whole world is constantly on the move, there is an ever increasing demand for these goods, and every one likes to number a trunk or valise among his or her possessions. This industry is well represented in St. John by Messrs R. O'Shanghnessy & Co., who have been established here since 1883, and now control a trade which reaches all parts of the Maritime Provinces and is steadily increasing. The premises occupied are located in "McLaughlan Building," 83 Germain Street and comprise a three storey brick building, with a spacious store, with plate glass front, 25x100 feet in dimensions, every facility being enjoyed for the efficient prosecution of this business. The products of this establishment embrace all sizes and varieties of trunks, satchels, bags, valises, hat boxes, cuff and collar cases, etc. In the manufacture of these only the very best materials are used, mountings are imported from the States and as all operations are conducted under the personal supervision of Mr. O'Shanghnessy, the results are a line of goods which for design, neatness, durability and general excellence are excelled by no others on the market. Special trunks are made for Ocean travel, and sportsmen will find here superior cases for guns,

fishing rods, etc. Mr. O'Shanghnessy is a native of Galway, Ireland, and has lived in St. John since 1860; he is a Knight of Pythias and a member of the I. O. O. F. Society boxes and canvass covers are made to order and a speciality is made of samplers and express work.

L. L. Sharpe, Watchmaker and Jeweller, Dock Street.—The trade of the jeweller and watchmaker has, within comparatively recent years, been marvellously developed in Canada, and while it affords an inviting field to mechanical ingenuity of a high order, one of the most reassuring features in connection with this branch of the trade is the enterprise which enters into its prosecution, thoroughly reliable and well-known houses associated therewith is that of Mr. L. Sharpe. The gentleman who was born in Sackville, Westmor-



land County, N. B., and who is highly esteemed both socially and otherwise, has resided in St. John since 1864, in which year his house was established. His store is tastefully fitted up, with plate glass front and furnishes employment to a competent assistant. An excellent assortment of goods is carried consisting of watches, clocks, jewellers' spectacles, silverware, etc. Mr. Sharpe has the best advantages which the market affords; is thoroughly familiar with the wants of the trade and can at all times offer special inducements to customers. He is prepared to do all kinds of repairing incident to his branch of business. A speciality is made of watch repairing and satisfaction is guaranteed in this department which is so ably and skilfully conducted that Mr. Sharpe is in the possession of a large and ever increasing patronage which extends through Nova Scotia along the St. John River and particularly throughout Albert, Westmoreland, Kings and St. John Counties. Visitors to St. John would do well to call on Mr. Sharpe from whom they will receive every attention, Orders and inquiries by mail are promptly attended to.

A. J. Lordly & Son, Manufacturers of Dealers in Furniture, Upholstery Goods, etc., Germain Street.—Among the industries carried

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Barry & Maclauchlan, Wholesale Dealers in Hardware, 37 Dock St. and 30 Nelson St.—The commercial resources of the City of St. John have within recent years been marvellously developed owing to the introduction of new blood, possessing in an eminent degree energy, enterprise, ability and all else that contributes to success in commercial undertakings. The hardware trade must be singled out as being one of the most important of the commercial resources of our country, and among those identified with it in St. John Messrs. Barry & Maclauchlan rank as among the most prominent and enterprising. These gentlemen, who embarked in business in April, 1886, possess a comprehensive knowledge of the hardware trade, and with every facility for the most advantageous carrying on of their enterprise, their position isat once unique and characteristic of the members of this firm. Messrs. Barry & Maclauchlan occupy premises extending from Dock St. to Nelson Street, comprising a five-storey, brick structure, being 25 x 90 feet in dimensions. The entire structure is utilized for business purposes and is equipped throughout with all necessary adjuncts and everything essential to the carrying on of this particular branch of trade; and in the front are large plate-glass windows. The stock, which is immense and well assorted, consists of full ranges of shelf and heavy hardware, including cutlery, harvesting tools, scales, paints, oils, varnishes, glass, and builders' sundries. This firm are direct importers from England, Germany and other parts of Europe, and being in close relations with the markets in which they deal, and buying almost exclusively for cash, the facilities enjoyed by them are unsurpassed and enabling them at all times to extend to the trade advantages of a special character. Notwithstanding the brief existence of this establishment the trade built up is already a very large one, extending throughout the provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Quebec. The members of the firm are Messrs. John Barry and William Maclauchlan, both natives of St. John. They are gentlemen widely known and highly esteemed for the possession of many estimable qualities.

S. McDiarmid, Druggist and Apothecary, 49 King St.—A very old established and equally reliable pharmacy in St. John is that of Mr. S. McDiarmid, of 49 King St. This business was established by Mr. John Chaloner forty years ago, and passed into the hands of the present proprietor in 1883, and during its long existence has always enjoyed the confidence of all classes in the locality in which it is located. The premises consist of a four-storey, brick building, with a handsome store, with electric light, plate glass windows, thoroughly equipped throughout with a fine and choice assortment of pure drugs and chemicals, surgical appliances, proprietary medicines of acknowledged merit, sponges, toilet articles, perfumery and the usual druggists' sundries. Special attention is given to physicians' prescriptions, essentially the most important department of this profession, the compounding is done under the personal supervision of Mr. McDiarmid, thus assuring accuracy and dispatch. Amongst special preparations made up here, may be mentioned McDiarmid's Palladium Liniment, Vegetable Dyspepsia Bitters, Pulmonic

Cough Cordial, Furniture Polish, and other well known compounds. A large trade, both wholesale and retail is done, the services of four assistants being required. Mr. McDiarmid is a native of Charlotte County, N. B., and came to St. John in 1872; he studied for his profession with Mr. E. J. Mahoney, of Portland, and became a member of the New Brunswick Pharmaceutical Association at its formation in 1883. Mr. McDiarmid is an esteemed member of his profession and is Chancellor Commander of the Knights of Pythias.

Fred Blackadar, Importer of and Dealer in Crockery, China and Glassware, 166 Union St.—A notice of all important branches of business in the City of St. John, is the object which the publishers of this work have in view; and the crockery and china trade, constituting as it does an important element in the commercial fabric of every community, merits more than a passing notice here. Mr. F. Blackadar is among the prominent dealers in this line here; he has carried on a constantly growing trade since 1878. This gentleman occupies premises that are handsomely fitted up with electric light, etc.; they are 30x70 feet in dimensions and comprise a three-storey building. The stock carried is one of the finest of its kind in St. John, embracing as it does full lines of crockery, china, glassware, silver-plated goods, fancy wares and novelties. Mr. Blackadar imports direct from England, the United States and Germany. He deals in every case with manufacturers as first hands and buying on the most advantageous terms, and selling on close margins he is enabled to extend corresponding advantages to his customers. The trade he enjoys is a large city and country, giving employment to a staff of three clerks. Mr. Blackadar, who is a native of Halifax, Nova Scotia, has resided in St. John since 1873. He is senior foreman of St. John's Fire Brigade, District No. 1, and is well known in Oddfellow circles. He is a gentleman possessing rare energy and executive ability, and to these qualities, his success, as a man of business, are mainly due.

New Dominion Paper Bag Co, Brown & Leetch, Proprietors, Manufacturers of Paper Bags and Shipping Tags, Wrapping Papers and Twines, 8 and 10 Waterloo Street.—Foremost among the paper bag manufacturers in the City of St. John, is the New Dominion Paper Bag Company. It was established in 1878, by Messrs. Brown and Leetch, who are the sole proprietors. The premises occupied are most commodious, being 35 x 75 feet in dimensions, and comprise a two-storey building. Shipping tags are made by machinery, run by steam power. Employment is furnished to fourteen hands, and the goods manufactured are paper bags, shipping tags, wrapping papers and twines. The products are unexcelled being of the best quality of workmanship, possessing strength and durability. The trade carried on is a very extensive one, extending throughout the Maritime Provinces. Mr. D. F. Brown, the senior member, was born in King's County, N. B., and has resided in St. John since 1877. While a partner, Mr. R. W. Leetch, is a native of this city. Both are representative men of business, energetic and enterprising, and possess the esteem and confidence of the community.

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W. H. Hayward, Importer of and Dealer
in China, Glass, Earthenware, Lamps, etc., 85
87 Princess Street.—Among the resources of a com
munity, that contribute to the consolidation of its
commercial fabric, the trade carried on in china,
most important, and in the City of St. John there
are large houses that have been devoted to this trade
for a long period of years, having played an impor
tant part in the development of the city's commerce.
The house of Mr. W. H. Hayward has long been
identified with the commerce of St. John, and particu
larly with its crockery trade. This house was
established in 1852 by Mr. Warwick, who carried
on the business until 1855, when he associated Mr.
Hayward with him, trading under the style and
firm of W. Hayward & Co. In 1872 Mr. Warwick
retired, since which time Mr. Hayward has been
sole proprietor. Large and commodious premises
are occupied on Princess Street, forming a brick
structure, four storeys in height and 40 x 100 feet in
dimensions. The premises are splendidly fitted up



after the most modern style, and equipped with the
most improved conveniences. The stock is well
selected, comprising an immense and complete as
signment of goods, among which are to be found
china sets of the most tasteful and elaborate finish;
most of the potter's art; glass in cunning design;
ceramic gasaliers, embossed and chastely finished
lamps and silver-plated goods in great variety. Mr.
Hayward is a direct importer, and is constantly re
ceiving large consignments from England, France,
Germany and the United States, handling only the
best goods of the most famous potteries, etc., of these
different countries. Mr. Hayward's connections
are the very best, and the best and cheapest mar
kets are at all times open to him, which enable him
to deal with his customers on the most advanta

geous terms. The trade carried on by him is a
very large one, extending, as it does, throughout
New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward
Island, giving employment to from twelve to fifteen
hands. Mr. Hayward is a Canadian, being a native
of King's County, N. B. He has resided in St. John
since 1852, where he is widely known and highly
esteemed, being a thorough representative man of
business.

S. M. Knowles, Manufacturer of and Dealer
in Trunks, Valises, etc., 52 Germain Street.—Among
the industries carried on in St. John with much
success, and ranking among the somewhat impor
tant of our industries, is the manufacture of trunks,
articles which are in universal and constant demand.
Mr. S. M. Knowles is most favorably identified with
this industry, and has carried on a flourishing trade
since 1874, the year he began business. He occu
pies premises which are most eligibly situated at
No. 52 Germain Street, being 20 x 60 feet in dimen
sions. They are fully equipped throughout, and
are admirably arranged for the purposes of the busi
ness. The trade conducted by Mr. Knowles has
been developed since the year he embarked in busi
ness to its present very appreciable proportions,
commensurate with the development of this trade
throughout the country. The stock is large, varied
and well selected, embracing trunks of every design,
valises, travelling bags of all kinds, straps, satchels,
etc. He imports valises from the United States,
but he deals principally with leading Montreal
houses. He always buys in the best and cheapest
markets, and can thus offer excellent inducements
to customers. He employs a staff of skilful men,
and manufactures trunks, and canvas covers for the
same, turning out a line of goods that is in constant
demand. Mr. Knowles was born at St. Andrews,
Charlotte County, New Brunswick, and came to
St. John in 1863. He is a member of the Sons of
Temperance and the Temple of Honor; he is a
thorough and most reliable man of business, and an
estimable citizen.

W. J. Higgins & Co., Custom Tailors and
Dealers in Gents' Furnishing Goods, 182 Union
Street.—In all the various pursuits of the business
community of this city, no greater progress has
been made in any industry than in the line of fine
tailoring. This is abundantly demonstrated to
anyone who carefully inspects Messrs. W. J. Hig
gins & Co.'s stock of all that is fashionable in the
latest patterns, and realizes, from a practical test,
the exquisite fit and elegant finish of all garments
leaving this establishment. This business was
founded by Mr. Higgins in 1879, and has rapidly
pushed its way into popular favor, and by the ex
cellence of its work has secured a very liberal sup
port from all classes. The premises occupied are
located at 182 Union Street, and comprise a three
storey building, 25 x 60 feet in dimensions, of
which the ground and first flats are devoted to the
purposes of the business. The store is not only
commodious and elegantly fitted up, but contains
a splendid assortment of the finest goods from the
best of English looms, in the newest styles, as well
as Canadian tweeds, from which the most fastidious
and critical customers can easily suit himself, while
the fit and finish of the house is too well known

as perfection itself, to require further comment. The facilities of this house for the prompt fulfillment of orders are all that could be desired, and embrace a large staff of the best workmen in the city, whose operations are all conducted under the personal supervision of the proprietor. Mr. Higgins is a native of St. John, and is a gentleman of keen executive ability, excellent taste and judgment, by the exercise of which he has built up a large and permanent trade, both in the city and country. A full line of gents' furnishing goods is kept in stock, comprising everything necessary for a gentleman's wardrobe in the newest styles and fashions. Gentlemen furnishing their own cloths can have them cut and made in the latest styles, and every satisfaction is, in all cases, guaranteed. Mr. Higgins is President of the City Comet Band, and is also a member of the Irish Literary and Benevolent Society.

Bonnell & Cowan, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fine Groceries and Fruits, 200 Union St.—Owners of coasting vessels, manufacturers of Bonnell's Extra Lime, manufactured at Sutton's Crossing on line of New Brunswick Railway. This house was established in 1882, by the above firm, and is already one of the leading establishments of its kind in the City of St. John. The premises occupied are most eligible and commodious being 30x50 feet in dimensions, and in the rear are spacious warehouses. The store is splendidly fitted up, having electric light and large plate glass fronts. A most extensive stock is carried, including choice brands of teas and coffees, sugars, flour, meal, pork, dried fish, canned goods, foreign and domestic fruits in season, biscuits, confectionery, spices, pickles, sauces, farm and dairy produce, cigars and tobaccos and groceries and provisions of all kinds. Messrs. Bonnell & Cowan import largely from the United States, handling goods of first class quality. A speciality is made of teas and sugars. This firm buys for cash; the best and cheapest markets are at all times open to them enabling them to offer to their customers special advantages in price and quality of goods. Messrs. Bonnell & Cowan carry on a very extensive wholesale and retail trade, the former extending throughout the Maritime Provinces; giving employment to six clerks, and assistants. The members of the firm are Messrs. F. S. Bonnell and A. L. Cowan, both natives of St. John. They are well known as being energetic, enterprising and representative men of business, whose dealings are uniformly straightforward and upright.

Wm. Robb, Manufacturer of Harness and Saddlery, 204 Union St.—Among the industries which exert a potent influence in the community where they exist, is the manufacture of harness and saddlery, constituting as it does one of our important staple industries. Among those prominently identified with this industry in St. John is Mr. William Robb, who is the proprietor of a long established and well-known enterprise. It was founded in 1857 by H. Horton, who was succeeded by Masson & Kay in 1868. Mr. Kay retired in 1871, and in 1873 Mr. Robb became associated with the business. In 1880 Mr. Masson retired,

since which time Mr. Robb has been sole proprietor. This gentleman occupies most eligible and commodious premises on Union Street, being 15 x 60 feet in dimensions, with workshop in rear 35 x 26 feet in dimensions. Both are well fitted up and fully equipped, and employment is furnished to four competent hands, who are engaged in the manufacture of all kinds of harness and saddlery blankets and surcingle, the products being of that quality which ensures a large and steadily growing trade. Mr. Robb has always on hand a large assortment of single and double harness of all kinds, horse-blankets, surcingle, curry-combs, fly nets, brushes, charmois sponges, cards, harness soaps and oils. Mr. Robb imports a portion of his stock from the United States, and his connections being first-class both as manufacturer and dealer, his goods are sold at the lowest possible prices. Mr. Robb, who was born in Scotland, has resided in St. John since 1868. He is an energetic, enterprising and thorough man of business and possesses the confidence of all with whom he comes in contact. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias Order, and a prominent member of St. David's Presbyterian Church.

John E. Conlon, Merchant Tailor, 78 Germain Street.—A prominent house, and one that is steadily increasing the volume of its business, is engaged in this trade is that of Mr. John E. Conlon of 78 Germain Street, which was founded by the present proprietor in 1883, and since its inception at that period has always enjoyed a liberal and influential patronage. The premises occupied are commodious and well adapted to the business, and comprise a three-storey brick building, 18 x 60 feet in dimensions, well arranged, and fitted with every convenience for the prosecution of the business, employment being given to experienced hands. The store, with plate glass front, is stocked with a fine variety of all standard fabrics for gentlemen's garments, including British and Canadian tweeds, broadcloths, serge, worsteds, woollens, etc., all of the latest design and in the newest patterns, which have been selected with the greatest care, and of quality and elegance are able to meet the wants of the most fastidious. None but capable and reliable hands are employed, and first-class workmanship combined with perfect fits, can always be depended on. Ladies' jackets are made to order in the most approved style. A large city and country trade is done, and a number of customers are supplied in the States. Mr. Conlon is a native of St. John, was assistant teacher of cutting with Glencross & Co. New York, and foreman for Stuerman & Schwab, Enfaula, Ala., and a thorough master of his business in every detail, sparing no effort to give satisfaction to his patrons.

Geo. Robertson & Co., Wholesale Grocer and West India Merchants, 50 King St.—Situated on the Atlantic seaboard, peculiar facilities are afforded the Maritime Provinces for the development of their commerce, their shipping interests are important, and the advantages enjoyed are rivalled scarcely anywhere on this continent. The close connection with the West Indies has developed a very appreciable trade, and the products

these islands ports. In the enterprises of Indian produce houses devoted Messrs. Geo. Robertson & Co. in 1868 by Mr. the business him Mr. L. and firm of premises are a handsome feet in dimension fitted up and ing on of the plate glass warehouse at 17 store, and four quantity of goods carried by the plate in its character and fancy grocer goods, produce, this full line of They import larger portion of the Mediterranean United States British West a very large Provinces, and which they do facilities, the compared to offer character. M. Keat Co., N. while his partner City. Mr. B. prominent citizen Captain in the is a member of of St. Andrew's tion, he is a Trade. He is the dealers of the Maritime & Do property pertains may be stated in May 1873. They are admirably for storage, and The intention is mediums for the port of St. John associate with them

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Robb has been sole pro- occupies most eligible as on Union Street, being us, with workshop in rear us. Both are well fitted d employment is furnished who are engaged in the of harness and saddlery the products being of that large and steadily growing always on hand a large d double harness of a reingles, curry-combs, fly sponges, cards, harness b imports a portion of his ates, and his connection manufacturer and dealer e lowest possible prices in Scotland, has reside He is an energetic, enter of business and possesses whom he comes in con the Knights of Pythias member of St. David's

Merchant Tailor, 78 Ger at house, and one that is lome of its business, ent of Mr. John E. Conlan ich was founded by the b, and since its inception enjoyed a liberal and in e premises occupied an icked building, 18 x 60 feet ed, and fitted with ever ception of the business to experienced hands es front, is stocked with rd fabrics for gentlemen h and Canadian tweeds, ds, woollens, etc., all o e newest patterns, which e greatest care, and is ble to meet the wants o can capable and reliable first-class workmanship can always be depende ade to order in the mo ty and country trade omers are supplied in vative of St. John, w g with Glenross & Co or Sternman & Schwew ough master of his busi g no effort to give satisf

Co. Wholesale Groce 50 King St.—Situate peculiar facilities at vices for the develo their shipping interest advantages enjoyed at on this continent. The Vest Indies has develo ble, and the products

these islands are being constantly brought to their ports. In the City of St. John, large commercial enterprises are carried on in groceries and West Indian products, and one of the most important houses devoted to this class of trade is that of Messrs. Geo. Robertson & Co. It was established in 1868 by Mr. George Robertson who carried on the business until 1885, when he associated with him Mr. L. A. Corbett, trading under the style and firm of Geo. Robertson & Co. Immense premises are occupied on King Street, comprising a handsome three-storey brick structure 25 x 120 feet in dimensions. The premises are thoroughly fitted up and fully equipped, to facilitate the carrying on of the business, and in the front are large plate glass windows. There is also a brick warehouse at 17 Water Street, 25 x 70 feet in dimensions, and four storeys in height, where an immense quantity of goods is constantly stored. The stock carried by this house is very extensive and complete in its character, embracing full lines of staple and fancy groceries, foreign and domestic fruits, canned goods, sauces, pickles, and farm and dairy produce, this firm also handles very extensively a full line of the higher grades of fine groceries. They import their teas from England, as also the larger portion of the general groceries; fruits from the Mediterranean; fruits and canned goods from United States; coffees from England and the United States; and sugar and molasses from the British West Indies. Controlling as this firm do, a very large trade extending through the Lower Provinces, and being familiar with the markets in which they deal, and in which they enjoy peculiar facilities, the inducement they are at all times prepared to offer to the trade, are of a very substantial character. Mr. Robertson was born in Kingston, Kent Co., N.B., and came to St. John in 1859, while his partner Mr. Corbett is a native of this City. Mr. Robertson, who is one of the most prominent citizens in St. John, was for some time Captain in the St. John's City Light Infantry, he is a member of St. Andrew's Society; and elder of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, and in addition, he is a member of St. John's Board of Trade. He has lately purchased from the liquidators of the Maritime Bank, the Maritime Warehousing & Dock Co.; also the Victoria Wharf property pertaining thereto. This Company, it may be stated was incorporated (36 Vic., Cap. 112) May 1873. The warehouses and wharf property are admirably located, and afford great facilities for storage, and shipping both by rail and water. The intention is to make the Company one of the mediums for developing the trade of Canada in the port of St. John, N.B. Mr. Robertson will associate with him a partner.

P. Coughlan, Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Rubbers of all kinds, 14 Dock Street.—The boot and shoe trade is well represented in the City of St. John, and, in common with other branches, is of a character which ensures not only the permanence, but the constant development of the commerce of the city. This is due, of course, to the character of the people, and in the boot and shoe trade, the most energetic representative of the citizens are engaged. Among those deserving notice in a work of this kind, is Mr. P. Coughlan.

This gentleman began business in 1874, a very satisfactory trade has been built up. The premises occupied are 20 x 35 feet in dimensions, forming part of a three storey brick building. A large and well assorted stock of goods is carried, comprising full lines of ladies' and gents' fine and coarse boots and shoes, rubbers, top boots, and children's boots and shoes, cricket and lawn tennis boots, etc. Mr. Coughlan imports rubber goods from the United States, while the other portions of his stock are procured from the leading houses in Toronto, Montreal, and Quebec. Enjoying, as he does, the advantages of a cash buyer, he is always enabled to offer his goods at the lowest possible prices, and this he invariably does. Mr. Coughlan also turns out on a large quantity of custom work, his products being uniformly of the quality that ensures a constant increase of patronage. Employment is given to two competent employees, and the trade carried on is local, country, and transient. Mr. Coughlan is a native of Ireland, but has lived in St. John since 1847. He is widely known and highly esteemed both socially and otherwise.

J. E. Fitzgerald, Manufacturer of Patent Hot Water Radiator, and dealer in Steam, Gas and Water Pipe, and High and Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus. Gasfitting and Plumbing, 20 Water St.—Steam heating is an industry which has made



remarkable progress within the past few years, and in every city and town in Canada, it is prosecuted with more or less enterprise. In the City of St. John it is one of its staple industries and among those prominently engaged in it is Mr. J. E. Fitzgerald. This gentleman began business here in 1882, and by the exercise of a high order of mechanical skill; by energy and perseverance, and a strict adherence to commercial integrity, an extensive and leading trade has been built up, extending throughout the Maritime Provinces. The premises occupied

are 18x80 feet in dimensions; being well fitted up for the purposes of the business. Employment is furnished to from twelve to fifteen skilful workmen who are engaged in the manufacture of "Fitzgerald's Steam Radiator" which has secured for its inventor a wide spread and well deserved reputation. This gentleman is at present engaged completing a boiler for steam purposes, for which it is his intention to apply for a patent in Canada and the United States. Mr. Fitzgerald also undertakes plumbing in all its branches, and gasfitting, making a specialty of jobbing work. A large and excellent stock of goods is also carried including steam fitting, hot water heating, gas and plumbers' supplies, lead and iron pipe-fittings of all kinds, steam and hot water boilers, furnaces, radiators, coils and "Fitzgerald's Patent Radiator." Mr. Fitzgerald was born in St. John.

R. D. McArthur. Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Manufacturer of Soda Water, 59 Charlotte St.--When we consider the great number of mishaps that have taken place from ignorance, carelessness and want of experience in compounding prescriptions and medicines, it is a matter of congratulation to point out to the citizens of St. John, a pharmacy where the high character of its management renders such mistakes absolutely impossible. Such a one is that of Mr. R. D. McArthur, of No. 59 Charlotte Street, which was founded many years ago, and since its inception has attained a liberal and influential patronage from all classes of society owing to the unsurpassed character and quality of the various pharmaceutical preparations. Mr. McArthur was born in St. John in 1825, and commenced the study of his profession under Dr. Livingstone, and in 1848 commenced business for himself, since when he has ever occupied an honored place in the ranks of the pharmaceutical fraternity. The premises occupied are spacious, convenient and elegant, with a handsome store, 20 x 60 feet in dimensions, with plate-glass windows and supplied with an electric light, here is carried a large and varied stock of the finest drugs and chemicals, proprietary medicines of acknowledged merit and reputation, fancy toilet articles, perfumery, mineral waters, dye stuffs, paints, oils, varnishes, and druggists' sundries, with an especially fine assortment of genuine Havana cigars. There is no department of the drug business so important as the careful, conscientious and intelligent compounding of physicians' prescriptions and family recipes, and this branch holds a paramount position in this establishment. In this connection no one more fully appreciates the responsibility that rests upon him than Mr. McArthur, and for this purpose he is supplied with the best and purest drugs and chemicals, and gives employment to a number of fully competent and experienced assistants. As a manufacturer of soda water, Mr. McArthur enjoys a wide reputation; his soda fountain is one of the finest and most elaborate in the Dominion, and very superior qualities of Ottawa beer, ginger ale, soda water and Buffalo Mead are turned out. Mr. McArthur has always taken a keen interest in public affairs. He served in the Common Council for nine years consecutively representing Prince Ward as Councillor for four

years and as Alderman for five; he is also a member of the St. Andrew's Society. The business is both wholesale and retail, all goods are imported direct, and a large city and country trade is done.

A. Chipman Smith & Co., Druggists and Apothecaries, No. 1 City Market Building, Charlotte Street.—So much depends on the skill, care, and personal character of the druggists, in filling the prescription of the physician for alling humanity, that we are naturally led to be more exacting perhaps, as to his qualifications, than in the case of any other pursuit of life. It is with peculiar satisfaction, then, that we recognize gentlemen in this profession, possessing, in an eminent degree, those high attainments which entitle them to our regard as skilled and experienced pharmacists. The history of the house of Messrs. A. Chipman, Smith & Co., of No. 41 Charlotte Street, forms a portion of the very history of the city of St. John. Mr. William Howe Smith, a son of Dr. Nathan Smith, who was among the Loyalists that came and founded the city in 1783, opened up business as a druggist and apothecary in 1791. In 1821, his son, Mr. William O. Smith, succeeded, and for the long period of fifty years was successfully engaged in this pursuit. On his death in March, 1871, his son, Mr. A. Chipman Smith, who, from his early youth, had been associated with the business, succeeded, and, in 1882, took in as his partner Mr. Struan Robertson. In the three memorable fires of 1837, 1839 and 1877, which proved so destructive to property in St. John, this house was, on each occasion, a sufferer; and, on the last occasion, they removed from the Market Square to their present quarters in Charlotte Street. They here occupy a substantial four storey brick building, 35 x 50 feet in dimensions, of which the ground and first floors are utilized for business purposes, and here is carried a very full assortment of the choicest and purest drugs and chemicals, surgical instruments, desirable and popular patent medicines, perfumery, toilet articles, dye stuffs and druggists' sundries. Special attention and personal supervision given to the compounding of physicians' prescriptions, and the fitting of ships' medicine chests. Of their own preparations special mention must be made of Smith's Anti-bilious Mixture, Hair Tonic, Stringent Cordial, Trotter's Balm of Horchound, with other well known specific compounds. A large city and country trade is done, the services of six assistants being required. Mr. A. Chipman Smith, the head of this house, is a native of St. John, and has ever been identified with the best interests of the city; he filled the high position of Mayor in 1874-75; he was Chief Engineer of the Fire Department from 1875 to 1882; he is now, and has been for the last five years, Chairman of the Water Commissioners; he is a Justice of the Peace for the City and County of St. John, and is a Commissioner of the Public Hospital. Mr. Struan Robertson was born in Westmoreland County, N. B., and came to the city in 1864, for four years he studied with Mr. J. Chaloner, and from 1872 to 1882, was with Mr. A. C. Smith, in the latter year being taken into partnership. Mr. Robertson became a member of the New Brunswick Pharmaceutical Society on its formation in 1883.

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David Brown. Manufacturer of Harness and Collars, 9 Charlotte Street.—This leading and well known establishment was founded in 1834, by William Brown, who carried on the business until the year of his death in 1856, when he was succeeded by W. J. Brown, his nephew. In 1865, he

was succeeded by his brother George Brown; and, in 1870, the present proprietor, Mr. David Brown, assumed the business. The store is 25 x 40 feet in dimensions, well arranged for the most convenient carrying on of the business. Employment is furnished to seven skillful workmen, who are engaged in the manufacture of single and double carriage, farm and lumber harness, and a specialty is made of horse collars. The products are what might be expected of an establishment of so long standing, of uniform standard grade. The material is of excellent quality, and the workmanship exhibits skill and practical experience. Mr. Brown carries a large and well assorted stock, embracing full lines of single and double harness, driving and farm horse collars, gents' and ladies' saddles, horse clothing, harness trimmings, whips, combs, brushes, etc. Mr. Brown imports harness mountings and trimmings from England and the United States, and his excellent connections in all the markets in which he deals, place him in most favorable competition with all similar local establishments, so that he can extend to his customers, in price and quality of goods, very superior advantages. Mr. Brown enjoys a large city and country trade, the latter being the largest of its kind in St. John. Mr. Brown, who was born in this city, is a shrewd and thorough man of business, and possesses the confidence and esteem of the entire community.

Puddington & Merritt, Grocers and Fruit Dealers, 55 Charlotte Street.—Among the commercial resources of a community few can be of greater importance than the grocery trade, and among those engaged in it in St. John, Messrs. Puddington & Merritt are among the most prominent. This well known house was established in 1861 by Ewing & Puddington, who carried on the business until 1864, when Mr. Ewing retired, being succeeded by Mr. R. E. Puddington. In 1874, Mr. J. E. Puddington became associated with the firm, and the business was carried on under the style and name of R. E. Puddington & Co. In 1877, R. E. Puddington died, and until 1880 the business was carried on by Mr. J. E. Puddington, and the deceased's estate, when the latter dropped out, and Mr. Merritt became a member of the firm. In 1881, the senior member died, since which time Mr. Merritt has been sole proprietor, although the name of the firm is still retained. Commodious premises are occupied on Charlotte Street, being 20 x 60 feet in dimensions. They are well fitted up and fully equipped, having electric lights and plate-glass fronts. The stock, which is one of the finest of its kind in St. John, comprises full lines of groceries and provisions, including foreign and domestic fruits in season, dried fruits, canned goods, pickles, sauces, &c. The entire stock is received direct from the best markets, and is bought for cash, unrivalled facilities being enjoyed, enabling Mr. Merritt to extend special inducements to his customers. The large trade enjoyed is both city and country, giving employment to ten hands. Mr. Merritt is a native of Clifton, King's County, N.B., and has resided in

St. John since 1867. He is a shrewd, energetic man of business, whose honorable and straightforward dealings have secured for him the confidence of all he comes in contact with.

John Allingham, Harness Manufacturer, 15 Charlotte St.—The industrial resources of the City of St. John are of no small importance, and the manufacture of harness must ever rank prominently among those of every community; in the City of St. John it is well represented. Mr. John Allingham being one of the best known here identified with this industry. He began business in 1872 and by the production of strictly first-class goods and fair and generous treatment of customers, a large local trade has been built up, which is constantly increasing. Mr. Allingham occupies most eligible premises at No. 15 Charlotte Street, being 18 x 100 feet in dimensions, which form part of a substantial three-storey, brick structure. The store is well fitted up and fully equipped for the purposes of the business, including electric light and plate glass front. Employment is furnished to six competent and experienced workmen, and a strictly standard quality of goods is turned out. The products include all kinds of single and double harness, the make and finish being notably of the above quality. A large stock of goods is constantly on hand, embracing a full line of single and double harness, collars, blankets, whips, curry-combs, halters, lap-rugs and everything relating to the harness and horse-clothing trade. Mr. Allingham imports a large quantity of his stock from the United States, such as whips, lap-rugs and harness trimmings, his connections affording him special facilities, which enable him at all times to extend to his customers peculiar advantages. He is a gentleman widely known and highly esteemed, being a thorough and representative man of business.

Dowling Bros., Dealers in Dry Goods, 49 Charlotte Street.—The dry goods trade is represented in the City of St. John by gentlemen of well known energy and ability, and among those in that line, whose success is assured here, are Messrs. Dowling Bros. They began business in 1886, and notwithstanding the gratifying results of the first year, their trade during the present one, has, so far, doubled. They occupy eligible premises at 49 Charlotte Street, being 20 x 40 feet in dimensions, with plate glass front. A full range of staple and fancy dry goods is, at all times, on hand; silks, satins, gloves, hosiery, ribbons, gents' furnishings, etc. They import dress goods, hosiery, gloves and ribbons from England, and buying, as they do, for cash, and enjoying intimate connections in the markets in which they deal, they are, at all times, in a position to offer special inducements to customers, in price and quality of goods. Their trade is principally a local one, and employment is given to seven clerks or salesmen. The members of the firm are Messrs. B. J. & Thomas Q. Dowling, born in Albert County, New Brunswick. They have resided in St. John since 1866, and for a long period of years have been prominently identified with the dry goods trade of the city, having previously been identified with the firm of Daniel & Boyd.

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A. & J. Hay, Dealers in Clocks, Watches, Jewellery, 76 King Street.—Among the list of industries prominent in our city and country that of the watchmaker and jeweller takes a high position, and in this line we have several of our most prominent citizens engaged. A representative jewellery establishment of St. John, and one that will compare favorably with any contemporary, is that of Messrs. A. & J. Hay, of 76 King Street. This business was established by the present proprietors in 1840, since when it has, by the energy, zeal and business abilities of these gentlemen, pushed itself into the front rank of the jewellery houses of the city. The premises occupied comprise a substantial four storey brick building, comprising a neatly arranged store, 12 x 50 feet in dimensions, with plate-glass front. Messrs. Hay import everything direct from the



English, German and American markets, and are enabled to cater to the most fastidious tastes of the public in every department of the jewellery business. The members of this firm are thoroughly skilled and practical in every detail of their business. They employ three experienced assistants, and manufacture to order any kind of work in gold or silver, while repairing in all its branches receives prompt attention, every satisfaction being guaranteed. The stock carried is a very full and comprehensive one, and embraces a large variety of elegant jewellery, silver and plated-ware, optical goods and all kinds of fancy articles, in the most chaste of designs and beautifully finished; also diamonds and precious stones loose, which will be mounted into any desired design. A varied assortment of the finest gold and silver watches is kept, both of American and European make, in all grades and at prices to suit all. The individual members of this firm are both natives of St. John, prompt and reliable in all transactions, and all goods purchased from this establishment are guaranteed as represented.

Robert Miller, Dealer in Groceries, 113 Charlotte Street.—The grocery trade must ever form an important staple in the commerce of every community; and so in the commercial capital of St. John, we find it largely represented. Among those identified with it, whose enterprise merits a place in a work of this kind, is that of Mr. Robert Miller, No. 113 Charlotte Street. This gentleman commenced business in 1885, and by fair and upright dealings and a constant study of the wants of his customers, a large and flourishing trade has been built up. The premises occupied are 20 x 45 feet in dimensions, with plate glass front, and form part of a four storey brick structure. The stock is large and well assorted, including fine brands of teas, coffees, soaps, pepper, mustard, pickles, baking powder, canned goods, and sugar. Mr. Miller offers special inducements to his customers, giving handsome presents with quantities of tea and coffees; that is, a beautiful china set, 44 pieces with 50 pounds of tea, an excellent watch worth 100 pounds; while something is always given with every pound purchased. Mr. Miller imports the green teas from the United States, and is an exclusively cash buyer. With such facilities he invariably sells at the closest prices; and this accounts for the large trade enjoyed by him; which is constantly increasing. Mr. Miller is a native of England, but he has lived in St. John nearly all his life. He is a shrewd and enterprising man of business, whose dealings have been uniformly fair and generous.

Wm. Murphy & Co., Importers of all Dealers in Pianos, Organs and Musical Merchandise of every description. Pictures, Frames, etc., 43 Charlotte Street.—The music establishment of W. Murphy is located at No. 4 Charlotte Street, where it was founded by this gentleman in 1850. In 1882 he associated with him in the business Mr. D. Webster who, however, retired in the following year, Mr. Murphy being now sole proprietor trading under the style of Wm. Murphy & Co. The ware room, which is well fitted up and excellently arranged, is 20 x 40 feet in dimensions, with large plate glass fronts. Mr. Murphy handles the goods of leading manufacturers in both the United States and Canada, having constantly in hand American and Canadian organs, and Ivers & Putnam upright and square pianos. A full line of musical merchandise is also carried including violins, banjos, accordions, concertinas, violin strings, and fancy goods, mouldings, etc. Mr. Murphy is also engaged in picture framing, and in this branch of his enterprise he has obtained a flattering distinction. A liberal trade and patronage has been steadily extended to him, and that of which he is now in enjoyment will compare most favorably with that enjoyed by similar local establishments. Mr. Murphy, who is a native of St. John, is a gentleman of well-known energy and enterprise. In 1871 he embarked in the manufacture of organs at Peticodiac, N.B., known as "New Brunswick Organs," but finding that he could not compete with formidable contemporaries, throughout the country, and that he could purchase for less than he could manufacture, he abandoned the enterprise in 1878, since which time he has continued in the ever-growing mercantile trade.

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Page, Snodgrass & Co., Dealers in Silver and Electroplate, 43 King Street.—The business of Messrs. Page, Snodgrass & Co. ranks as one of the most successful in the city. The capital of the firm is large, and the trade to a great extent is required to be cash. The leading house of business in the city is Messrs. Page, Snodgrass & Co. Their enterprise dates from 1850, when it was founded by the firm of Page, Snodgrass & Co. Mr. A. B. Snodgrass admitted partner in 1882, Mr. V. Snodgrass also the founder of the firm. The premises occupied are 20 x 45 feet in dimensions, with plate glass front, and form part of a four storey brick structure. The stock is large and well assorted, including fine brands of teas, coffees, soaps, pepper, mustard, pickles, baking powder, canned goods, and sugar. Mr. Miller offers special inducements to his customers, giving handsome presents with quantities of tea and coffees; that is, a beautiful china set, 44 pieces with 50 pounds of tea, an excellent watch worth 100 pounds; while something is always given with every pound purchased. Mr. Miller imports the green teas from the United States, and is an exclusively cash buyer. With such facilities he invariably sells at the closest prices; and this accounts for the large trade enjoyed by him; which is constantly increasing. Mr. Miller is a native of England, but he has lived in St. John nearly all his life. He is a shrewd and enterprising man of business, whose dealings have been uniformly fair and generous.

Robert C. Bourke & Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hats, Caps and Furs, 61 Charlotte Street.—Prominent among the resources that go to make up the commercial fabric of a community, the hat and fur trade must always occupy a prominent place, and its marked success and rapid development in this country are mainly due to the enterprise and ability of those engaged in it. A house prominently identified with this branch of trade in St. John, is that of Messrs Robert C. Bourke & Co. This firm began business in May, 1887, and their trade having steadily increased has now assumed appreciable proportions. Mr. Bourke occupies a three storey brick building on 61 Charlotte Street, 22 x 65 feet in dimensions, tastefully fitted up and fully equipped, with large plate glass front. Among the well-assorted stock are to be found fine lines of alk, felt, stiff and straw hats, with a general assortment of hats, caps, furs, gloves, umbrellas, etc. The stock being imported largely from England and the United States. With access to the best and cheapest markets and enjoying first-class facilities, Mr. Bourke is placed in most favorable competition with all similar local establishments. The trade he enjoys is both local and country, giving employment to a staff of competent salesmen. Mr. Bourke is a native of St. John. He possesses excellent executive and business abilities, and to his well-directed energy and enterprise, the gratifying results achieved by him are mainly due.

Page, Smalley & Ferguson, Importers and Dealers in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Solid Silver and Electro-Plated Goods, Spectacles, &c., 43 King Street.—The trade in jewelry everywhere ranks as a most important one, and requires, for its successful prosecution, much experience and capital. The vagaries of fashion influence this trade to a great extent, and keen executive ability is required to anticipate the wants of the public. The leading house in this line in St. John is that of Messrs. Page, Smalley & Ferguson, whose house of business is located at 43 King Street. This enterprise dates its inception to the year 1857, when it was founded by Mr. R. R. Page; in 1867 he was joined by his brother, Mr. W. C. Page, and the firm of Page Bros. was constituted. In 1877 Mr. A. B. Smalley and Mr. J. R. Ferguson were admitted partners; in 1880, Mr. R. R. Page died; in 1882, Mr. W. C. Page retired; in 1887, Mr. Smalley also retired, and Mr. H. C. Page, son of the founder of the house, became a member of the firm. The premises comprise a three storey brick building, with a very handsome and elaborately fitted up store, with plate glass windows, 20 x 80 feet in dimensions, and a workshop in the rear, 20 x 25 feet the services of nine assistants being required. Ever since its foundation this house has enjoyed a large and steady trade, which circulates widely through the Maritime Provinces. A full and complete stock of watches, jewelry of every description, clocks, silverware, and fancy articles of all kinds is always on hand, which, for extent, variety and elegance, is not excelled by any establishment in Lower Canada. The watches, both gold and silver, are the finest products of European and American manufacturers, and in all cases are

warranted. As manufacturers, this firm is prepared to execute all orders, perfect in finish and chaste in design, having every facility for turning out the best work in this line. Diamond setting is made a prominent speciality, while enamelling, chasing and engraving are carried on in the highest style known to modern art. Watches are cleaned, repaired, and warranted to give every satisfaction, and that at the most moderate cost. Monograms and crests are cut in all kinds of precious stones, and special attention is paid to repairing of every description. All through this establishment the utmost system prevails, and every article necessary for a really first-class jewelry house is here to be found. Of the individual members of this firm, Mr. J. R. Ferguson was born at Amherst, N. S., and came to St. John in 1865, he is a member of Hibernian Lodge of Masons, and a charter member of the Beacon Lodge of Oddfellows. Mr. H. C. Page is a native of the city. Both gentlemen are well known and highly esteemed in social and commercial circles.

American House, Mrs. D. Collins, Proprietress, 109 Charlotte Street.—The City of St. John is well represented in the way of public accommodation for travellers and others, whom business or pleasure may call to the city, by a number of houses of various grades and terms that must suit all classes. To those who desire a really convenient hotel, with every home comfort, at reasonable rates, the American House may be specially commended. This establishment was opened in 1880, as the "Acadia," by Mrs. Martin, but in May, 1887, Mrs. Collins, the present proprietress, assumed possession and changed the name to that which it now bears. Mrs. Collins is a lady of experience in hotel life, and formerly owned the "Revere," and since being in possession of the "American" has done much to popularize this house. The hotel is centrally located at 109 Charlotte Street, and comprises, in its interior arrangements, every accommodation and modern convenience for guests; there are comfortable sitting rooms, parlours and smoking rooms, forty spare bedrooms, the most of which are large, and all well lighted, cheerful, and well ventilated. On each floor there are hot and cold water baths, and every convenience. The halls are heated by self-feeders, and the upstairs rooms with registers, while there are open grates in the parlour. The dining-room provides ample seating accommodation, and the table is always liberally and bountifully supplied with the best the market can afford. The rates of this popular house are only one dollar per day, with special terms to boarders, and those making the American House their headquarters will find that no effort is spared on the part of Mrs. Collins to make all her guests thoroughly at home.

Walter Wilson, Manufacturer of all kinds of Saws, corner of Union and Dock Streets.—A prominent and well known house engaged in this important line of business in St. John is that of Mr. Walter Wilson, whose premises are located at the corner of Union and Dock Streets. This business is a very old established one, having been founded by Mr. Alexander Richardson in 1849,

Mr. Wilson being associated with the business in 1865. The premises occupied consist of a commodious four storey brick building, 40 x 68 feet in dimensions, equipped with all the necessary tools and machinery of the most improved design, operated by a Doty's gas engine of ten horse power, employment being given to a staff of practical and experienced assistants. Mr. Wilson manufactures all styles and varieties of saws, including circular, mill, maulay and shingle cross-cut, drag, gang and ice saws, etc. The saws made at this factory find a ready market in all parts of the Maritime Provinces, and have a thoroughly established standard reputation. Mr. Wilson also manufactures extra sizes and descriptions to order, and gives prompt attention to orders by mail or otherwise. Mr. Wilson is a native of St. John, and is thoroughly experienced in every detail of the interesting and important business he controls, and which, as a result of personal energy and enterprise, has been so materially developed.

McGrath Bros., dealers in Groceries and Provisions, 223 Union Street.—The grocery trade is well represented in the City of St. John by a number of reliable, responsible houses, whose reputation for dealing only in the best of goods is well established. Amongst those who in this connection are deserving of all honorable mention, special notice must be made of the house of Messrs. McGrath Brothers, of 223 Union Street. These gentlemen do a thorough live business as dealers in groceries and provisions, having founded the enterprise they now control in 1877, since which time their trade has been a steady and annually increasing one. They occupy a two storey building, 30 x 60 feet in dimensions, where they carry in stock a choice assortment of fresh and salt meats, hams and bacon, fresh eggs, and country produce generally. In the grocery department are to be found the purest of teas and coffees, sugars, spices, molasses, condiments and table delicacies of all kinds. A very choice variety is carried of hermetically sealed goods in tin and glass, namely: lobsters, corn, tomatoes, oysters, peaches and corned beef, while a speciality is made of jellies and jams. Employment is given to three hands and a substantial trade is done, both city and country. The individual members of this firm are Mr. L. McGrath and Mr. M. McGrath, the former born in Ireland, who came here when young, and the latter a native of St. John, both known as enterprising business men.

R. B. Gilmour & Co., dealers in Oils, Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, Kitchen Furnishing Goods, etc., 205 Union Street.—Among the houses in St. John, engaged in the oil, lamp and house furnishing trade, that of R. B. Gilmour & Co. is conspicuous and deserving of notice in a work of this kind. It was established in 1884, by the present proprietor, Mr. R. B. Gilmour, and by well-directed energy and perseverance a large and flourishing city and country trade has been built up. Mr. Gilmour occupies commodious premises, being 18 x 50 feet in dimensions, and with plate glass front, and comprise a three storey building. A large and excellent assortment of goods is carried,

comprising choice grades of lamps with plain, frosted and colored globes, lamp goods, chandeliers, china, glassware, crockery, silver-plated ware, and a general assortment of fancy goods. Mr. Gilmour imports lamps, oils and glassware from the United States, and crockery from England, dealing only with leading and long established houses. The entire stock is bought for cash, and the facilities enjoyed by this gentleman, for the most advantageous carrying on of his trade, are unrivalled. Mr. Gilmour, who is a native of St. John, is a gentleman widely known and highly esteemed, being a thorough and most reliable man of business.

Clifton House, A. N. Peters, Proprietor, 74 Princess and 141 and 143 Germain Streets.—In a work of this kind that treats of the resources of the City of St. John, and which is destined to be read by those residing elsewhere, it is, of course, our duty to speak of an establishment where visitors repairing to this city for business or pleasure, will be enabled to find all the comforts of home in addition to every attention, civility and convenience possible to a residence and sojourn in a public hotel. The Clifton House, one of the best and most comfortable in St. John, was opened by its present proprietor, Mr. A. N. Peters, in 1878, and has



since then been liberally supported, and is to-day one of the most popular houses of accommodation in the city. It is most eligibly located, at the corner of Princess and Germain Streets, of easy access to the business centre, and adjacent to the principal places of interest in the city. The building is a four storey brick structure, 40 x 80 feet in dimensions, with office, reading, smoking, and sitting rooms; also, rooms *en suite*, with bath and every convenience attached. There are some thirty spare bedrooms, all spacious, cheerful and well lighted. The house is heated throughout by steam, and lighted by gas. There is a radiator in each room; also, electric bells, with speaking tubes on each corridor, communicating with the kitchen

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of lamps with plain, lamp goods, chandeliers, silver-plated ware, and silver goods. Mr. Gilmour asware from the United Kingdom, dealing only in established houses. The cash, and the facilities, for the most advanced trade, are unrivalled. Mr. St. John, is a highly esteemed, reliable man of business.

N. Peters, Proprietor, 3 Germain Streets.—In the treatment of the resources of which is destined to be wherever, it is, of course, an establishment where visitor business or pleasure, the comforts of home in the city, and the conveniences and sojourn in a public one of the best and most are opened by its present owners, in 1878, and has

The whole establishment is elegantly furnished in modern style throughout, every room is handsomely papered and painted, in fact nothing has been neglected in order to provide every comfort to patrons of this house. The cuisine leaves nothing to be desired; everything of the best that the market can furnish is to be found in the bill of fare. From the roof of the house, on which is a large glass tower, a magnificent view is to be had of the City of St. John, the Bay of Fundy and the surrounding country. The rates of this popular house are from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day, with special terms to boarders. Mr. Peters is an experienced hotel man, and is a most courteous and obliging host, who well deserves every success.

J. R. Woodburn & Co., Confectioners, 44 & 46 Dock Street.—The confectionery interests of this country is of no inconsiderable importance to the vitality of trade, and of late years there has been great competition in this line. One of those prominent manufacturing establishments, which have given character and importance to the trade of St. John, is the large factory devoted to the manufacture of confectionery, of Messrs. J. R. Woodburn & Co. This business was established in 1873, by Mr. Woodburn and Mr. H. P. Kerr, the latter of whom retired in 1887, Mr. Woodburn now conducting the enterprise alone. He occupies a spacious three story brick building, 30 x 80 feet in dimensions, supplied with the most improved modern machinery, operated by a 15 horse power engine. The Canadians, especially the rising generation, are probably the largest consumers of candy and confectionery in the world, with probably the exception of the United States; and the productions of our manufacturers of these wholesome and delicious luxuries can compete favorably with those of France, which country, for a long period, has been considered the most successful in this particular line. Messrs. Woodburn & Co. manufacture all kinds and varieties of confectionery, only the very best and purest of materials being used, and a large trade is done throughout the Maritime Provinces and the Province of Quebec. Mr. Woodburn devoted several years of practical experimenting to the designing of an improved pulverizer. Success attended his assiduous labors in this connection and he finally produced a pulverizer, specially designed for pulverizing granulated sugar, starch, cream of tartar, etc., to an impalpable powder, which has no superior in the market. This invention has been patented in Canada, Great Britain and the United States, and was awarded a Diploma and Silver Medal at the Provincial and Dominion Exhibition, London, Ont., 1885. This mill is perfect of its kind, it takes little power to drive it, little space; and being within the reach of those doing a small business, while by duplicating the machine they will do the work for the very largest establishments. With a four horse power engine this patent Improved Pulverizer will pulverize from 3,000 to 10,000 pounds of sugar in ten hours, and from 10,000 to 12,000 pounds of starch in one day. The machine has been tested on a large variety of substances with like successful results as obtained on sugar and starch. All parties who are now using the machine are highly satisfied with its work, and the strongest testimonials have been willingly paid

its merits. Mr. Woodburn is a native of Scotland, and came to St. John in 1859. He is an alderman for Queen's Ward, and is a member of the Sons of Temperance, and in the large establishment he controls he gives employment to forty hands.

Perry & Co., Importers of Foreign and American Fancy Goods, Small-wares, etc., Market Square.—An important branch of commercial activity, and one deserving of special mention in a review of the leading business interests of St. John, is the importation of fancy goods and small wares. The competition has necessarily been great but the result has been correspondingly satisfactory to the public, as a high standard of perfection has been attained. A very prominent house engaged in this pursuit is that of Messrs. Perry & Co., which since its inception has been favored with a liberal patronage from all classes. The premises, which are located on Market Square, are most spacious and commodious, comprising a five-storey



building with basement, 30 x 90 feet in dimensions, where every facility is enjoyed for the display of the large and varied stock carried. There is scarcely any business in the present day in which experience is so essential to success, and in this particular the firm possess an advantage, Mr. Perry having been intimately connected with the fancy goods trade for a number of years. There are over one thousand square feet of counters, and on these all goods are displayed; the store is furnished with black walnut and is well lighted. The system which prevails throughout the whole of this establishment indicates the most careful supervision, while the judgment and taste displayed in the importation of the stock show how well Mr. Perry is acquainted with the wants of a critical trade. All goods are obtained direct from the principal manufacturers in America and Europe, and the latest novelties are secured as soon as they are ready for the trade. With regard to prices,

this responsible house is well known as the cheapest emporium in the city at which to purchase these classes of articles. Some twelve to fifteen young ladies are employed in the sales department, and a visit to this extensive and elegantly fitted up establishment will satisfy all that the productions of this house are without a rival, and justly merit the commendation bestowed on them. Mr. Perry is a native of Nova Scotia, and is an active enterprising man of business. The firm are agents for Butterick's Patterns.

Richard Sullivan & Co., Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchants, Importers and Dealers in Teas, Tobaccos and Cigars, 54 Dock Street.—In connection with the wine and spirit trade of St. John, special attention is directed to the reliable house of Messrs. Richard Sullivan & Co., which was established in 1878, and presents a striking instance of what may be accomplished by a steady application to business and a just and honorable course of dealing. The premises occupied are commodious and extensive, and the stock is full and complete in every department, embracing the finest sherries, ports, champagnes, clarets, brandies, Scotch and Irish whiskeys, all of direct importation. These goods are all obtained from celebrated shippers and are unsurpassed for flavor, purity and quality. Large quantities are allowed to remain undisturbed in bond until wanted for the demands of the trade. The quality and purity of these classes of goods are so much a matter depending on the honor and character of the house from which they are obtained, that dealers and jobbers will find it to their advantage to procure their supplies from Messrs. Sullivan & Co., whose long established reputation makes their representations thoroughly reliable. The trade is strictly wholesale and extends to all parts of the Maritime Provinces. Mr. Sullivan is a native of this city, and is highly regarded in commercial life for his strict rectitude and business ability. He is an active competitor for legitimate business, energetic, enterprising and honorable in all his dealings. He is a member of the Irish Literary and Benevolent Society. The finest teas, tobaccos and cigars are also imported by this house.

W. F. & J. W. Myers, Machinists, 36 to 40 Waterloo Street, Sole Proprietors in Canada of Richardson's Challenge Steerer and Russell's Frictionless Pumps, Manufacturers of Double and Single Acting Ship Pumps, Hand and Power Elevators, Steam Engines, Judson's Governors and Sturtevant Blowers, Rotary Saw Mills, Laundry Machinery, Shafting, Hangers and Pulleys.—No industry has made more rapid progress, within recent years, than that known as the mechanical industry. In all its multifarious branches rapid strides have been made, and in this connection the pump has been vastly improved; and that known as the "Russell Frictionless Pump" is claimed to be the best now on the market, and is manufactured by the well-known firm of Messrs. W. F. & J. W. Myers. This house was established in 1854, by Jacob and Samuel Myers, who carried on the business until 1882, when the present firm succeeded. The premises occupied are 60 x 60 feet in dimen-

sions, two storeys in height. The works are fully equipped throughout with the latest and most improved machinery, tools and appliances, and a steam engine of twenty-five horse power supplies the motive power. Employment is furnished to twelve skillful workmen, and the principal article manufactured is "Russell's Frictionless Pump," patented in the United States, Canada, and Great Britain. It is cast all in one piece, and has consequently no joints to leak or rust out. Its valves are all within reach of the hand from the deck, one above the other; they can be taken from the pump by the hand, without the aid of a wrench of any kind, consequently less liable to be choked than those having hidden valves, requiring the aid of a wrench to take them apart. This is the best practical vessel pump ever placed on the market, as it possesses advantages not secured in any of the others hitherto known. It is especially desirable for use on board vessels, in factories, on railroads and farms, etc. The trade enjoyed by Messrs. Myers is a very large one, extending, as it does, throughout the Maritime Provinces. These gentlemen are natives of St. John, and are known as practical, capable, energetic, and most reliable men of business.

Campbell & Ellis, Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, 30 Water St. and 87 Prince William St.—Among the industries well represented in the City of St. John, being conducted with marked ability and success, is that of the plumber and gas and steam fitter, and among those most prominently identified with it are Messrs. Campbell & Ellis. The business was established in 1877, and the trade of the house having steadily increased, is now one of the largest of its kind in the City of St. John. Their premises, extending from Water to Prince William Street, comprise a brick structure, which on the former is five storeys in height, and on the latter street four storeys in height, being 22 x 80 feet in dimensions, with large plate glass fronts on each side. Constant employment is furnished to fifteen hands, and plumbing in all its branches is engaged in gas and steam-fitting and hot-water heating. They also manufacture tin and copper ware, and turn out all kinds of sheet iron work. There is also at all times on hand full line of hall and cooking stoves, hot-air furnaces, kitchen hardware, house furnishing goods, japan, granite and copper ware, steam pipes and plumbers' and gas-fitters' supplies. Messrs. Campbell & Ellis buy all stock for cash and sell the goods at the lowest possible prices consistent with quality. Mr. Campbell was born in St. John, and Mr. Ellis has resided in St. John since 1852. They are practical, thorough and energetic men of business, whose upright and straightforward dealing have contributed materially to the building up of their trade and reputation. A specialty in the business is hot-water heating. Having advocated its claims against other systems (when practical) they have now the satisfaction of finding competition supporting these claims, while their practical experience gives them a preference. They have heated most of the public buildings and banks, as well as a large number of private residences.

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John J. Munroe & Son, Manufacturers
of, and Wholesale Dealers in Trunks, Valises,
Travelling Bags, Ladies' Satchels, etc., Factory
25 and 127 Princess and 68 and 70 Charlotte Sts.,
Office and Salesroom 125 Princess Street.—In this
age and progressive age in which we now live,
we are all more or less travellers, and there is thus
an ever constant demand for trunks and travel-
ling bags. The manufacture of these goods has
made considerable progress among the industries
of St. John, and one of the most prominent houses
in this trade is that of Messrs. John J. Munroe &
Son, whose premises are located at 125 and 127
Princess Street, and 68 and 70 Charlotte Street.
The factory is a two storey frame building, 67 x 120
feet in dimensions, and is equipped with every
appliance necessary for the efficient prosecution of
his business, employment being given to twelve
experienced assistants. This business was origin-
ally established by Mr. John J. Munroe, in 1866,
and in January of this year his son, Mr. Frank
Munroe, was admitted into partnership. The
house manufactures every description of trunks,
valises, travelling bags, ladies' satchels, canvas
travellers, gun cases, sporting bags, and anything to
order in this connection. The speciality is,
however, trunks, which, in their wide variety,
cover every description, from a paper one to the
best Saratoga. For neatness of design and execu-
tion, strength, combined with lightness, and dura-
bility, these productions are surpassed by no similar
establishment. They crystallize their own tin and
prepare the lacquer used, for the same. In
1884 they obtained the Silver Medal, two First
Prizes and Diploma for trunks at the Dominion
Exhibition held at St. John. A very large busi-
ness is done by this house, in fact they do by far
the best and largest trade east of Montreal, and
the same is steadily increasing. Of the individual
members of this firm, Mr. John Munroe was born
in York Co., N.B., while his son, Mr. Frank
Munroe, is a native of the city.

J. S. Climo, Photographer, 85 Germain St.—
There is no branch of industrial art in which a more
marked improvement has been made in recent years
than in that of photography, which at the present
time may be said to have reached a very acute de-
gree of perfection. It is in the memory of many when the
first photographs appeared, and if they were now
placed beside the works of art that are now pro-
duced would be subject to ridicule. Yet it must not
be surmised that by the use of improved appliances
the art of photography can be accomplished by any-
one; on the contrary, much practice and a thorough
knowledge of the science are required by him who
would be successful in this line. A leading repre-
sentative of the photographic art, in St. John, is
Mr. J. S. Climo, who has been established here for
over twenty years and who is skilled in every
detail of the business. Mr. Climo is a native of
Newbury, England, and came to St. John in 1865,
opening up his present establishment in the follow-
ing year, and during his career he has ever main-
tained the highest of reputations for the very high
character of his portraits. Mr. Climo occupies
convenient premises in McLaughlin's Block com-
prising office and reception room on the ground

floor, while on the second flat is a well equip-
ped operating room, 50 x 80 feet in dimensions,
with a printing and finishing room and dark rooms
adjoining. Mr. Climo has the most improved
modern appliances for taking photographs by the
instantaneous process, and he makes a speciality of
groupes and children. There is always a softness
and naturalness in all pictures taken by him, that
is lacking in other productions, and the position of
the subject is studied to such a degree that there is
no stiffness or appearance of a strained pose. Pho-
tographs are taken of every description, from locket
to life size; old portraits are copied or enlarged,
and Mr. Climo has taken magnificent landscape
views in all parts of the Province, in fact he is the
only one who has thoroughly gone into the land-
scape business. Mr. Climo makes use of the Dal-
meier (England) lenses for ordinary work and the
Veitlander (German) lenses, for enlarged work; he
employs six hands and does a very large business
throughout the Province. Mr. Climo is widely
known and highly respected, not only as an artist,
but as a citizen, and well merits the esteem and
respect of all with who he is acquainted.

Brundage & Jackson, Sailmakers, End
of North Wharf.—Among the establishments de-
voted to the manufacture of sails, in St. John, that
of Brundage & Jackson is one of the most repre-
sentative, and has been established for a long period
of years. It was founded in 1839, by Mr. Thomas
Brundage, who carried on the business alone until
1872, when he associated with him Mr. John Jack-
son, trading under the style and firm of Brundage
& Jackson. They occupy the top flat of a three
storey brick structure, 60x75 feet in dimensions,
and the factory is fully equipped throughout.
Employment is furnished to eight competent work-
men, and the goods manufactured are chiefly sails,
tents, awnings, shades, etc., a speciality being made
of sails. The products that issue from this estab-
lishment are of standard grade, being strong, dura-
ble and of the best material and workmanship.



The trade carried on is a very large one, extending
as it does, throughout the Maritime Provinces.
Messrs. Brundage & Jackson were born in St.
John, and are well-known popular citizens, being
thorough and most reliable men of business. Mr.
Jackson, it may be mentioned, was for a long
period of years a member of the Engineer Depart-
ment of the Fire Brigade,

Victoria Livery, Boarding, and Hack Stables.—Albert Peters—145 and 147 Princess Street.—One of the best equipped establishments of this kind in the city is that of Mr. Albert Peters, proprietor of the well-known Victoria livery, boarding and hack stables, which are located at 145 and 147 Princess Street. Mr. Peters started this business in 1877, and has always received a very liberal support from all classes, the excellence of his turn-outs securing for him a leading patronage. The premises occupied comprise a two storey frame building, 40 x 100 feet in dimensions, admirably adapted for the purposes of the business. The stables are well lighted, drained and ventilated, and every modern convenience is enjoyed, and those boarding horses here may rely on their receiving the best of care and treatment. Over twenty horses are kept for livery purposes, these being of a superior stamp, sound in wind and limb and free from vice. Every description of carriage is kept, including single and double buggies, both open and covered; hacks, barouches, phaetons, as well as sleighs and cutters, with robes, blankets, etc., everything being done in first-class style. Coach orders are promptly attended to, and there is direct telephone communication with all the leading hotels, boats and trains. Only experienced and temperate hands are employed, and those hiring livery, or boarding horses here will meet with every satisfaction at the most reasonable terms. Mr. Peters is a native of the Province, and is a most popular proprietor of these well-known stables, and is besides a first-class judge of a horse.

E. T. C. Knowles. Solicitor of Patents, 107 Prince William Street.—The soliciting of patents, trade marks, etc., in accordance with an intricate patent law and the manifold rulings under the same, requires much skill in the preparation of the case, and nice technical distinctions in the prosecution and in suits in interference, and forms an independent branch of law business, which has embarked in it some of the ablest professional men of all countries. As such, prominent mention must here be made of Mr. E. T. C. Knowles, of 107 Prince William Street, Barrister and Solicitor of Patents. Mr. Knowles was born in this city and was educated at the Varley School; he commenced the study of law in 1867, with Messrs. Morrison & King (the latter of whom is now a Judge of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick), and was admitted an Attorney in 1871, and called to the Bar, in 1872. Mr. Knowles has always practised in St. John and does a general law business, particularly in the lines of conveying and making of collections; gives special attention to the soliciting of patents, both in Canada and in foreign countries. Mr. Knowles is possessed of a thoroughly practical and legal knowledge of all matters connected with the patent business and he is an invaluable adviser to those needing the services of a solicitor, transacting all business in a prompt reliable manner. Mr. Knowles has ever taken an active part in public affairs; he was for some years a councillor and is a staunch supporter of the Conservative party. He is highly esteemed and deservedly respected by all who know him, both on account of his many social qualities, as well as his high professional abilities.

R. H. Green, Engraver, Copper-plate and Litho. Printer, Germain Street.—Copper-plate engraving arose in the 15th century, until then the art of engraving on metal had been confined to decorating sacred vessels, armour, services of plate, etc., with emblematic figure and other pictorial and ornamental devices. A very ancient practice was to fill the engraved lines of these ornaments with different colored metals, and similar to this inlaying was "working in niello," extensively practised throughout Europe in the 14th and 15th centuries, which consisted in filling the engraved lines with a dark metallic enamel, composed of silver, lead, copper, sulphur and borax. The engravers, who were also the fabricators of the articles they thus decorated, generally secured duplicates of their work before laying in the niello, by filling the lines with dark colors and taking casts of them in sulphur. Ultimately, this practice suggested the practicability of taking impressions upon paper, a discovery which led to engraving upon copper plates, solely for the purpose of printing from. A prominent and representative exponent of this art in St. John is Mr. R. H. Green, who has had a long experience at the business, and whose productions have gained the highest degree of merit. Mr. Green, who is a native of the county of Yorkshire, England, came to this city in 1873, and at once commenced business as an engraver, copper-plate and litho. printer, executing all kinds of work in this connection. He occupies suitable premises at 122 and 124 Germain Street, fitted up with the most improved steam and hand machinery, and the work he turned out cannot be surpassed, being equal to the very best. Mr. Green enjoys a good trade in connection, and guarantees satisfaction in all cases. He is a member of the St. George's Society, of the Legion of Honour, and is a Knight of Pythias.

John C. Miles, Artist, etc., 74 Germain Street.—In the progressive age in which we live, the painter's art has steadily kept pace with our commercial development, while the enlightenment of the day makes us the more appreciative works of art. Nothing indicates more effectually a refined taste than the presence of paintings in the home, hence, it is fit and proper that the art of painting, fostered as it has been since the earliest ages, should, in a comprehensive work of the nature, be duly represented. Mr. John C. Miles, by culture as well as by nature, a true artist, and by the high character of his work, has won a most enviable reputation, which is by no means confined to this locality, but which is widespread over this continent, as well as on the other side of the Atlantic. Mr. Miles was born in St. John, and, on his father's side, is descended from an old U. E. Loyalist family. His grandfather, Mr. Thos. Miles, came to New Brunswick at the time of the war, in which he had taken an active part, after the Declaration of Independence. He settled here and built one of the first houses erected in Parr Town (now St. John) in which the subject of this sketch, as well as his father, were born. Mr. John C. Miles was educated at Mr. Miles' private school, and in 1866 went to the Lowell Institute, Boston, for lessons in drawing, while

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Artist, etc., 74 Germai
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ook lessons in oil painting under Mr. Benjamin
Champney, of Boston, an artist noted for landscape
painting of Alpine and White Mountain scenery.
After seven years' study, Mr. Miles opened up a
studio at Boston, and was elected a member of the
Boston Art Club. In 1877, he came to St. John to
settle his deceased father's estate, but the great fire
occurring, settlement was delayed; removing his
family here Mr. Miles opened up a small studio on
Charlotte Street and taught painting. In 1878,
finding his rooms too small, he removed to Prince
William Street, and afterwards to still larger
quarters at the foot of King Street; the number of
his pupils still increasing, he, in 1886, located at
his present commodious premises, 74 Germain
Street, where he occupies a large three storey brick
building, with a well lighted and finely arranged
studio, 30 x 70 feet in dimensions, in which, for
eight classes, there has been placed an electric
light. Mr. Miles has a large number of pupils
drawn from the best families of the city, and,
in order to encourage art, he holds a free class
every Wednesday night. He gives instruction in
designing, painting and decorative work, fruits,
landscapes, in short, every branch of the art in
oil and water colors. In 1878, at the Pro
vincial Exhibition, held at St. John, he took \$90
in prizes in various lines; at the Dominion Cen
nial Exhibition in this city, he obtained six
silver and two bronze medals. Mr. Miles was
appointed one of the first associate members of the
Royal Canadian Academy of Art, established by
the Marquis of Lorne; he was also elected a mem
ber of the Ontario Society of Arts. He exhibited
at the World's Fair held at Antwerp; and also, in
1861, at the Colonial Exhibition, London, England,
obtaining a medal and diploma. He also exhibited
work of his son, Mr. Fred. H. C. Miles (his assist
ant teacher), and of his pupils, receiving medals
for the best product of technical education ex
hibited. The system of teaching is freehand,
drawing from objects only.

St. John Bolt & Nut Co., corner of Dor
chester St. and Paradise Row. B. R. Lawrence,
President; Levi H. Young, Manager; J. E. E. Dick
son, Sec. and Treas.—A very significant instance
of large results from small beginnings is that of the
St. John Bolt & Nut Company, whose establish
ment is one of the most important of the manufac
turing industries of this city. The success of this
concern has been mainly brought about by the en
terprise and energy of one man, Mr. Levi H.
Young, the present manager of the Company. In
1841, Mr. Young, who was thoroughly proficient in
the blacksmith trade, started a small blacksmith
shop on Waterloo Street. His business gradually
went on steadily increasing, he, in 1869, erected a three
storey building, and continued to add in succession
woodwork, painting and trimming shop. He
in after, in connection with partners, went into
the manufacture of bolts for carriage work; and in
1871 business in this line was set up in a large
shop on the corner of Sydney and Union Streets,
under the title of "The New Brunswick Screw,
Bolt and Nut Works." This factory, at the end of
the year, was closed down. Upon the shutting down

of this enterprise, Mr. Young at one procured new
machinery, which he placed in his premises at Nos.
11 and 13 Waterloo Street, and actively continued
the manufacture of bolts, turning out a ton a day,
the works being operated by a 15 horse-power
engine. Mr. Young, at this time, invented and
patented a machine for making iron washers, su
perior to any before in the market, and which has
given general satisfaction. In 1880, the St John
Nut and Bolt Co. was formed, and the Waterloo
Street premises being insufficient, the Company
leased about half an acre of land at the corner of
Dorchester Street and Paradise Row, Portland,
comprising a substantial two-storey brick building,
50 x 120 feet in dimensions, heated by steam lighted
by gas, fully equipped with the most improved
modern machinery, and operated by a 50 horse
power engine; a forge-room, 40 x 100 feet in size,
has recently been added. The products of this
establishment consist of bolts, nuts, lag screws,
railway track bolts and supplies; bridge bolts,
washers and buckles; also rivets of all descriptions,
and all kinds of miscellaneous bolts for mining and



manufacturing purposes, and some heavy iron
work; a specialty is made of rivets and railway
supplies. The Company is at present executing a
very extensive order for the washers, patented by
Mr. Young, for the Dominion Bolt and Nut Co., of
Toronto. This important establishment gives em
ployment to some forty-five to fifty hands; the an
nual output is about 800 tons; and the trade ex
tends to all parts of the Dominion. The President
of the Company, Mr. B. R. Lawrence, was born in
the State of Maine, but for many years has lived
in St. John; he was a partner of the well-known
firm of Prescott & Lawrence, lumber merchants,
in which enterprise he was extremely successful,
and about twenty years ago retired from active
business. He has ever taken an active interest in
the welfare of the city of his adoption; he was an
alderman for several years, and rendered valuable
services in the council. A conservative in politics,
he works hard for his party, and in every walk of
life is highly and deservedly esteemed; he gives

largely to charitable institutions, and is a liberal supporter of the Methodist Church. Mr. Lawrence is also a prominent Mason, having passed through some twenty degrees. Mr. Levi H. Young is a native of St. John, and has long ranked amongst her most esteemed and prominent citizens. He was one of the delegates to the Dominion Government in 1878, for the purpose of forming the Tariff; it was chiefly through his exertions the Exhibition of 1876 was held in St. John, at which manufacturers exhibited the process of manufacturing their goods before the public. Mr. Young was Government Inspector of the erection of the Post Office and Custom House; he is a Mason, Oddfellow, Knight of Pythias, and one of the most enterprising and successful business men of St. John. Mr. J. E. E. Dickson, who holds the responsible position of Secretary-Treasurer for this Company, was born at Hampton, King's Co., and came to the city in 1875, where he is well known and esteemed in both business and social circles. A fact well worthy the consideration of those interested is this, that these works being nearer the coal and iron mines than any similar establishment, they are enabled to manufacture at a cheaper rate.

A. O. Skinner. Importer of Carpets, Oil-Cloths, etc., 56 King Street.—Carpets enter largely into the requirements of all classes, and the trade is of a correspondingly large and mature. A leading house in St. John, which for a number of years has been identified with this pursuit, is that of Mr. A. O. Skinner, who is a large direct importer of all varieties of carpets, oil-cloths, etc. The inception of this business dates back to 1870, when the firm of Messrs. Sheraton, Son & Skinner was formed, with premises on Prince William Street. In the big fire of 1877 they were burnt out, and the partnership was dissolved; but in 1878, Mr. Skinner opened up his present enterprise at 55 King Street. The premises here occupied comprise a three-storey brick building, 40 x 80 feet in dimensions, the ground and first floors being utilized for the purposes of the business. In the show-room, which is supplied with electric light, will be found one of the choicest assortments of carpets in the Maritime Provinces; these include Wiltons, specially made to order, and which for beauty of design and richness of colorings have never been surpassed in this market; also Brussels, in every variety of pattern. In tapestries will be found a special extra quality and a very wide assortment, the patterns having been personally selected, sent to England, and copied expressly for Mr. Skinner's trade. All kinds of cheaper carpets are always in stock, including wool and hemp carpets, cocoa-nut matting, English oil-cloths, druggets, crumb-cloths, and door-mats of every variety. The curtain department comprises an especially rich assortment in silk chenille, wool, tapestry, corn, silk, cyprus, white lace, etc., with all trimmings to match. In every department of this important establishment a very high standard of excellence has been attained. Mr. Skinner has had twenty years' experience in the carpet trade exclusively, and having procured his stock from the most celebrated and best manufacturers in England and Scotland, he can, with every confidence, recommend his goods to the public in general. Carpets are made up by the best

makers, and are laid down by experienced hands. The trade done is chiefly confined to the city, but orders are filled in all parts of the Maritime Provinces, while employment is furnished to seven hands. Mr. Skinner is a native of St. John, and is a director of the Mechanics' Institute, and has for many years been President of the Cricket Club. Personally Mr. Skinner is highly esteemed in both social and commercial circles.

A. R. Campbell, Merchant Tailor, 46 King Street.—Among the several and varied vocations followed in the City of St. John, that of merchant tailoring may be regarded as of the greatest importance to the community in furnishing those evidences of taste in dress that are represented in fashionable and well-fitting garments. There is a vast difference in the fit and comfort of the garments turned out by the custom tailor and those of the ready-made clothier. A prominent merchant tailoring establishment, which, by the excellent make and fit of its garments, has attained the highest reputation, is that of Mr. A. R. Campbell, of 46 King Street. This house was founded by Mr. Campbell in 1883, and is of special importance, and well deserving of particular mention in a review of those places most desirable in St. John as purchasing points. The premises occupied are very commodious and spacious, elegantly fitted up with every convenience and appliance for the accommodation and display of the large and varied stock carried, which comprise English and Scotch tweeds, broadcloths, French fancy trouserings, and general suitings, giving customers ample assortments from which to choose, for either dress or business suits, not excelled by any contemporary establishment. Employment is given to fifteen skilled hands, and first-class workmanship can always be depended on; the trade extends to all parts of the Province as well as to customers in the United States. Mr. Campbell is a native of St. John and is a thorough master of his art, while in all his dealings he is ever courteous and obliging.

D. McArthur, Dealer in Books, Stationery, etc., 80 King Street.—In all the wide range of industrial pursuits there is not a more interesting occupation than that of the book-seller, upon which the education of the masses and the enlightenment of the citizens of this country in a large measure depend. A very popular and old established house engaged in this pursuit is that of Mr. D. McArthur, of 80 King St., who does a large general business as an importer and dealer in books, stationery, etc. The inception of this enterprise dates back to the year 1850, when it was founded by Mr. W. K. Crawford, the present proprietor, Mr. McArthur, who for ten years was his clerk, succeeding in 1881. The premises consist of a three-storey brick building with a spacious and well-appointed store, 18 x 20 feet in dimensions, with a plate glass front, which is fully stocked with works of the most popular authors, magazines, periodicals and general literature, all of a high class and order, which include classical, biographical, historical, scientific and artistic volumes, as well as works of fiction, poetry and religion, all offered at remarkably low figures. Mr. McArthur also carries a complete line of stationery, plain, fancy and commercial paper,

well as blue books and bags, small English, Canadian and required. H. and circles; he is sons of Ten

John O. and Retail and Spirits, for more reliable progress of its domestic a comprehensive male to the standing hand-made. Mr. prominently going a general groceries, well established during the growth a advancement leading position; the high Mr. O'Gorman standard of merchandise comprise Nos. of a three store and commedical there is carried pieces, canned butter, cheese apple and fan direct from fruit that every article and liquor (Gorman has and imports candies, which are offered at the highest quality in bottles. Messrs. Dublin Street, the North of 1849, where by the development and well deserv

S. R. Foster, Shoe and Hat Retailer, 100 King Street.—A very successful and prominent man in the manufacture of shoes is justly application of introduced in the and it is to a Mr. development of Mr. Seth

... by experienced hands confined to the city, but... of the Maritime Province is furnished to several native of St. John, and in... ics' institute, and has form... of the Cricket Club... highly esteemed in both... es.

Merchant Tailor, 49 King Street, and varied avocations. John, that of merchant... as of the greatest importance, furnishing those evidences represented in fashionable... There is a vast difference of the garments turned out and those of the recent merchant tailors; the excellent make and the highest of reputation, Campbell, of 46 King Street, of importance, and mentioned in a review of St. John as purchasing... occupied are very conspicuously fitted up with elegance for the accommodation and varied stock of English and Scotch tweeds, trousers, and general assortments from dress or business suit, temporary establishments, then skilled hands, and always be depended on all parts of the Province of the United States. Mr. John and is a thorough man, all his dealings he...

... in Books, Stationery, and all the wide range of... not a more interesting book-seller, upon which... and the enlightenment... in a large measure... old established house... at of Mr. D. McArthur... large general business... ks, stationery, etc. The... dates back to the year... by Mr. W. K. Clark... Mr. McArthur, who... ceeding in 1831. The... storey brick building... appointed store, 18 x... late glass front, which... s of the most popular... als and general literature, which includes... ed, scientific... s of fiction, poet... ably low figures... a complete line... commercial paper,

... well as blank books of all kinds; Bibles, hymn-books and school supplies are dealt in, also albums, bags, small musical wares and fancy goods; any English, Canadian or American newspaper or periodical can be obtained here. A large general business is done, and the services of three assistants are required. Mr. McArthur is a native of Portland, N. H., and is well and favorably known in business circles; he is an Orangeman, and a member of the Society of Temperance.

John O'Gorman. Importer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in General Groceries, Wines and Spirits, 8 and 10 Dock Street.—No more certain or more reliable evidence can be furnished of the progress of a community, than the steady growth of its domestic comforts; it is thus necessary that in a comprehensive work of this kind due reference be made to those houses, whose high character and standing have made them conspicuous in the trade. Mr. John O'Gorman has been long and prominently identified with this branch of trade, being a general wholesale and retail business in groceries, wines and spirits. This business was established by the present proprietor in 1864, and during the twenty-three years of its existence it has grown and still continues to grow, with the advancement of the city, until to-day it occupies a leading position among the business houses of St. John; the high reputation and long experience of Mr. O'Gorman being sufficient warranty of the standard of merit attained. The premises occupied comprise Nos. 8 and 10 Dock Street, consisting of a three storey brick building, with a spacious and commodious store, 42 x 50 feet in dimensions, there is carried a fine line of teas, coffees, sugars, spices, canned goods of all kinds, family flour, butter, cheese, hams and everything in the way of staple and fancy groceries. All goods are imported direct from first hands, special care being taken that every article shall be of the first quality. In wines and liquors a large trade is done. Mr. O'Gorman has first-class connections in this line, and imports the finest and purest qualities of brandies, whiskies, gins and wines, all of which are offered at the most reasonable prices consistent with quality and purity. The finest of English wines in bottles are always in stock, as also Guinness' Dublin Stout. Mr. O'Gorman is a native of the North of Ireland, and came to St. John in 1849, where by individual energy and enterprise he has developed his present substantial business, and well deserves the success he has attained.

S. R. Foster & Son. Manufacturers of Cut Nails, Shoe Nails, Tacks, etc., 9 and 11 George Street.—A very peculiar feature of both the manufacturing and commercial industry of St. John is to be found in the number of houses whose establishment dates back to the first half of the century, affording thus a strong indication of the sound basis on which the business of the city is founded. A very prominent and most important industry is that of the manufacture of nails, for which the City of St. John is justly celebrated. The invention and application of machinery for this purpose was first introduced in the State of Massachusetts in 1810, and it is to a Massachusetts man that much of the development of this trade in New Brunswick is due. Mr. Seth R. Foster came to St. John nearly

fifty years ago, from South Hanover, Mass., and was engaged as foreman in Cold Brook Nail Factory at the inception of that enterprise. In 1849, he became foreman of the late Mr. W. H. Adams' Nail Factory, with an interest in the business. Placing his natural inventive genius to the best use, Mr. Foster commenced the manufacture of tacks, establishing the first tack factory in the Maritime Provinces. From very small beginnings the present substantial business has grown; on the death of Mr. Adams in 1865, Mr. Foster bought the nail factory of his heirs, since when, continual additions have been made and new machinery introduced. In the great fire of 1877 the whole of the buildings were destroyed and most of the machinery. Mr. Foster at once rebuilt the present premises, consisting of a substantial four storey brick building, 88 x 100 feet in dimensions, fitted up with the best of appliances, some of the machines being of Mr. Foster's own invention, he being the first Canadian nail manufacturer to introduce polishing machines. Some fifty hands are employed, the motive force is supplied by a 40 horse power engine, and some twelve hundred tons of iron, zinc, copper, brass and steel are annually used. This is imported in sheets of the required thickness for the 302 varieties of cut nails, out spikes, shoe nails, tacks and brads which are made, and for which prizes have been obtained at various exhibitions. A very large business is done, the trade of the house extending to all parts of the Dominion, as well as to the West Indies. Mr. S. R. Foster died in January, 1887, and the present proprietor is his son, Mr. Edwin C. Foster, who joined the firm in 1865, and who is a gentleman of wide practical business experience and ability.

John Rubins, Merchant Tailor, Rooms 3 and 4 up-stairs, 85 Germain Street.—A house which has gained a wide and well deserved reputation for the excellent cut, make and finish of the garments turned out, is that of Mr. John Rubins, merchant tailor, whose premises are located in Foster's Block, No. 85 Germain Street. This business is an old established one, having been founded by Messrs. Whitaker and Stonach, in 1854, who were followed by Mr. R. Walsh in 1868, who in turn was succeeded by Mr. Rubins in 1880. The premises occupied are well arranged and fitted with every convenience for the prosecution of the business, employment being given to an average of from twelve to fifteen experienced tailors. Mr. Rubins is an able and artistic cutter, cuts all his own garments, and possesses ample facilities for the prompt fulfilment of all orders, while all operations are conducted under his personal supervision. The stock is very full and complete, and embraces tweeds, broadcloths, fancy trousers and suitings of all kinds from noted looms in England and Scotland, as well as in France and Germany; these have been selected with the greatest care, and in quality and elegance are able to meet the wants of the most fastidious. Mr. Rubins is a native of Lincolnshire, England, and came to this city in 1851; he is a thorough master of his business, and in his establishment reasonable prices prevail and first-class fits are guaranteed. Mr. Rubins is a Freemason, an Oddfellow and a member of the St. George's Society.

A. A. Barker, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions, 63 Garden Street.—There is no single branch of commerce that can compare in importance with that of groceries, an enterprise which in recent years has been wonderfully developed, and in all communities is largely represented. A reliable establishment, which for a number of years has been devoted to the purposes of a grocery is that of Mr. A. A. Barker, of 63 Garden Street. This business was run for about six years by Mr. John McGinty, who, a few months since was succeeded by the present proprietor. Mr. Barker has a thorough experience in this line of business, having served seven years in Boston, Mass., in the retail grocery business. The premises comprise a two storey building, 55 x 60 feet in dimensions, with a spacious store, well stocked with a fine supply of choice staple and fancy groceries, including general provisions, canned goods of all kinds, condiments and table delicacies. Special attention is paid to teas, these being the finest products of China and Japan, with fragrant coffees from Java, Mocha and South America, for which a special department is now offered, as also for crockery and glassware. This house has always enjoyed a high reputation, and Mr. Barker is losing no opportunity to keep all his goods up to the highest standard, and in purchasing his supplies quality is his first consideration, and being content with quick returns and small profits. He has already made himself favorably known as a straightforward, reliable man of business.

Victoria Foundry, W. Hazelhurst, Manufacturer of Engines, Rolls, Mill Work, Columns, Ranges, Stoves and Castings of every description. Office and Warerooms, City Road.—Amongst the industrial institutions of St. John must be mentioned the Victoria Foundry, the proprietor of which is Mr. W. Hazelhurst, who is actively engaged in the manufacture of engines, rolls, mill work, columns, ranges, stoves and castings of every description. This enterprise dates its inception to 1872, when it was started by Messrs. Hazelhurst and Robinson, under the title of Hazelhurst & Co., the latter retired two years later and the business has since been carried on alone by its present proprietor. The history of this house has been one of steady progress and development, fresh triumphs in mechanical art being constantly achieved. The premises are located on City Road and are most comprehensive and commodious, including two moulding shops, the one 60x100 feet in size, and the other 60 feet square; also three cupolas for melting, a three storey fitting shop and warehouse, 40 x 100 feet, carpenter and pattern shops, two-storeys, 25x35 feet, and a two-storey building, 20x60, specially erected for making locomotive turn-tables, and which contains a travelling derrick. The whole establishment is supplied throughout with the most improved modern machinery, worked by a 30-horse power engine. At Coldbrook, three miles from here, there is a branch establishment, consisting of brick and frame buildings for moulding, casting and blacksmiths' shops, with a two-storey frame building, 25x100 feet, specially designed for the manufacture of "Excelsior." Though all kinds of iron work is turned out by Mr. Hazelhurst, a

leading specialty is made of locomotive turn-tables, "Excelsior" and builders' castings, while the buildings are specially adapted for large and heavy castings, such as pieces weighing from five to ten tons each. This business gives employment to fifty hands and a very wide and extensive trade is done in all parts of Lower Canada. Mr. Hazelhurst at the present time has the contract for supplying all the iron work to be used in the construction of the City Hall, and Dalhousie College, recently erected at Halifax, and in all his work he has never failed to give satisfaction, a sufficient record in itself. Mr. Hazelhurst is a native of Wolverhampton, England, and came to St. John in 1860. He is a member of St. John Lodge No. 2, Masons.

A. L. Law, Dyeing, Scouring and French Cleaning, Gilbert's Lane Dye Works.—A very useful and important industrial pursuit is that of dyeing and cleaning establishment, and modern inventive skill and enterprise have done much to bring this art to perfection. The leading establishment in this connection in St. John is that known as the Gilbert's Lane Dye Works, the proprietor of which is Mr. A. L. Law. This business was founded some years ago by Messrs. A. Willis and J. K. Smith, who at first confined their attention solely to the manufacture of woollen goods. Mr. Smith sold out to Mr. Law, and in 1874 the firm added steam dye works. In 1875 the woollen mill was destroyed by fire; the partnership was then dissolved and Mr. Willis took the woollen machinery left from the fire and started mills at Golden Grove, while Mr. Law continued the dye works, which were at once refitted and enlarged, and supplied with the most improved modern machinery. The premises occupied comprise a large two-storey building, 20 x 110 feet in size; and another 20 x 80 feet, one storey in height. Here every convenience is enjoyed for the prompt and efficient prosecution of this business; the dye house is supplied with tubs for dyeing from sixteen to twenty colors simultaneously. A steam washing-machine cleans as much cloth, coarse or fine, in a quarter of an hour as two men could in a day, while a steam-driven hydro-extractor dries fifty to one hundred dresses in five minutes, without the slightest injury to the most delicate fabrics. In the upper flat are the steam-dyeing, cylinder, general finishing and lace-curtain rooms, the latter being capable of turning out 160 curtains daily, finished equal to new. The steam-heated cylinder, on which goods are dried without a wrinkle, is one of the largest that is used for the purpose in America. A 25 horse-power engine and a large boiler furnish the required power and heat. The soaps and dyes used are imported from Europe. Special attention is given to the cleaning and dyeing of ostrich feathers; carpets are cleaned by a new process without injury, and in fact every description of dyeing and French cleaning is promptly and satisfactorily executed. Mr. Law, the enterprising head of this establishment, is a native of Scotland, and came to the city in 1870; he has ever taken an active interest in public affairs, he is now, and has been for the last five years, alderman for Ward No. 4, Portland; he is one of the committee of St. Andrew's Curling Society, a member of St. An

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of locomotive turn-tables, castings, while the adapted for large and heavy weighing from five to ten gives employment to fifty and extensive trade is done in Canada. Mr. Hazellhurst contracted for supplying all in the construction of the College, recently erected sufficient work in itself. He is a native of St. John in 1860. He is a member of No. 2, Masons.

Scouring and French Dye Works.—A very successful pursuit is that of a dyeing establishment, and modern dyeing has done much to the leading establishments in St. John is that known as the Dye Works, the proprietor of which is Mr. W. This business was carried on by Messrs. A. Willis and confined their attention to the scouring of woollen goods. Mr. Willis, in 1874 the firm was formed. In 1875 the woolen mill partnership was then formed to work the woolen machinery and mills at Golden Grove. The dye works, which were enlarged, and supplied with modern machinery. The works employ a large two-storey building, and another 20 x 80 feet. Here every convenience and efficient prosecution of the business is supplied with water, and twenty color washing-machine cleaning in a quarter of an hour a day, while a steam engine of fifty to one hundred horse power, without the slightest injury to the upper flat are used for general finishing and dyeing, being capable of doing daily, finished equal to the best, on which goods are one of the largest in the Province in America. A 20-horse boiler furnish the steam.

The soaps and dyes are of the best quality. Special attention is given to the dyeing of ostrich feathers by a new process, and every description of dyeing is promptly and satisfactorily done. The law, the enterprising and successful is a native of Scotland, and he has ever taken an interest in the affairs, he is now, and was, alderman for Ward No. 1, and a member of the committee of St. Andrew's Society, also of the Municipal Council for the City and County of St. John, while he takes a prominent part in the Portland St. Andrew's Church and Sunday School.

John Kimble & Son, Wool Pullers and Spinners, Office and Factory, City Road, near Haymarket Square.—By no means the least important of the industries of this city is that which deals with wool and leather, two commodities that enter largely into the manufacture of so many articles of every day necessity. Among those who have given an active and healthy impetus to this trade is Mr. John Kimble, wool puller and dealer in wool, sheep skins, hides and calf skins, and whose operations have reached such an extent as to verify his claims to having facilities and resources equal to any similar establishment in this Province. This business was originally established by Mr. C. L. Wood in 1872, who was succeeded by the present proprietor in 1875, who has since then materially developed the resources and increased the trade of this house; while in March of this year his son, Mr. G. A. Kimble, was admitted a partner in the firm. The premises occupied are most commodious, and are specially adapted for the purposes of this business, they are located near Haymarket, on the City Road, and consist of a three-storey building, 30' x 80 feet in dimensions, used for wool pulling and tanning, with a two-storey building 45 x 50 feet, used for finishing and storage purposes. The tannery is fully equipped with the most modern inventions in the way of improved machinery for successfully prosecuting this business, while the motive force is supplied by a 40 horse power engine, employment being given to twelve hands. The products of this establishment consist of Dongola goat, calf and sheep skins, Indian kid, while Morocco is made a leading speciality. All these goods have a standard reputation on the market, and find a ready sale in all parts of the Maritime Provinces, as also in Ontario and Quebec. Messrs. Kimble & Son also know largely in hides and have a thorough practical knowledge of every detail of this business. Mr. John Kimble is a native of King's County and came to this city in 1853, where, by energy and industry, he has built up his present substantial business. Mr. G. A. Kimble is also a native of this Province.

A. Myers, Grocer, Hay, Oats, Feed, Vegetables, Hard and Soft Wood, etc., 64, 66 and 68 City Road, South side.—A high reputation fully sustained in one line of business for a period of twenty years is a record to which any one can point with pride, who has so deserved it. Yet such is the record Mr. Andrew Myers has gained. Starting his business in 1866, his trade has steadily increased with the growth of the city, and he now ranks as one of the most reliable dealers in groceries and provisions. His business establishment is located at 64, 66 and 68, City Road and comprises a commodious store, 24x50 in dimensions, which is filled with a choice assortment of general staple and fancy groceries and provisions, including pork, ham and bacon, canned goods of every description, condiments, conserves and table deli-

ciacies; also pure and unadulterated teas and coffees, of fine flavor and aroma, sugars, molasses, dried fruits (both foreign and domestic), fresh country produce and the usual grocers' sundries, as carried in all first-class establishments of this kind. The finest brands of pure flour, as well as meal, feed, bran, oats and hay are also dealt in. Mr. Myers does a large wholesale trade in hard and soft wood for kindling purposes, supplying customers in any quantity, by the car load at the lowest market rates. Mr. Myers is a native of King's County and came to St. John in 1860; he is highly respected in business circles, and is a member of Pioneer Lodge, I. O. O. F.

S. McBride, Dealer in Flour, Meal, Groceries, Crockery and Glassware, Haymarket Square.—Probably no branch of business has in recent years had a more rapid growth and development than that of groceries, and this increase must be largely ascribed to the enterprise and efforts of those connected with the trade, who have been zealous in their efforts to increase its standard and importance. We have in St. John a number of houses engaged in this business, and one of the most reliable is that of Mr. S. McBride, of Haymarket Square. This gentleman started this business ten years ago and his trade has steadily increased ever since, he occupies a three-storey building, 34 x 65 feet in dimensions, the ground and first floors of which are devoted to the purposes of the business, and where is carried a very full and complete stock of staple and fancy groceries, comprising general provisions, hermetically sealed goods in tin and glass, breakfast cereals, choice teas from China and Japan, coffees from Java, Mocha and South America, foreign and domestic fruits in season, rice, sugar, molasses and everything in the way of family supplies in this line. The best brands of flour and meal are also dealt in, as well as cigars, tobacco, lamps and lamp goods, together with china, crockery and glassware. Mr. McBride does a large city and country business, his monthly transactions amounting to over \$4,000. He is a native of King's County, N. B., and has lived in St. John since 1875, being well known and respected as an active, energetic and reliable man of business.

H. R. Aiton, Dealer in Provisions and Groceries, Haymarket Square.—In dealing with the reliable houses connected with this business, due mention must be made of that of Mr. H. R. Aiton, of Haymarket Square, and which has been in active existence for seven years, having been founded by its present proprietor in 1880, since which time its trade has been of a steadily increasing nature. Mr. Aiton occupies a substantial three-storey building, 28x50 feet in dimensions, with a large and well equipped store, stocked with an usually well selected assortment of staple and fancy groceries and general provisions, in which are included pork, ham, bacon, all kinds of hermetically sealed goods in tin and glass, breakfast cereals, condiments and table delicacies; also sugar, spices, molasses, and the best blends of China and Japan teas, with fragrant coffees from Java, Mocha and South America. A department of the establish-

ment is devoted to tinware, crockery, and glassware and kitchen furnishings, while hay, oats and feed are also dealt in. Mr. Aiton does a big business, requiring the services of three assistants, and gives prompt attention to the wants of all customers. He is a native of King's County and came to St. John in 1869, where he is known as a respectable, reliable man of business.

S. W. Wilkins. Importer and Dealer in Dry Goods, Smallwares, Fancy Goods, etc. Corner Waterloo and Brussels Sts.—As the recognized centre of fashion in this section of the Dominion the City of St. John can boast of possessing dry goods establishments, which in the quality and wide variety of the goods kept in stock can favorably compare with any contemporaries. A representative house devoted to this important pursuit is that known as the Haymarket Square Dry Goods Emporium, the proprietor of which is Mr. S. W. Wilkins. This gentleman opened up this business in 1883, occupying those desirably located premises at the Corner of Waterloo and Brussels Streets, having a front of 18 feet, a depth of 45 feet, gradually widening to a width of 29 feet, the whole affording ample accommodation for the storage and display of stock. This stock is very extensive and in dress goods embraces the cheapest prints up to the most expensive velvets, as well as all standard fabrics, also ladies and gents' furnishing goods, linens for household use and for wear; woollens, cottons and mixed goods of every texture and description; custom-made shirts, fancy goods and everything conceivable that could come under these headings. All goods are obtained direct from first hands, and the principal on which this enterprise is conducted is that of just dealing, giving full value for money and finding emolument rather in increased sales, than in big individual profits. Popular prices prevail and the stock is constantly renovated by fresh invoices, and something new, beautiful and useful can always be found on the shelves and counters of this establishment. Mr. Wilkins is a native of the city, and possesses excellent facilities for conducting all operations under the most favorable auspices, and is always prepared to render his customers every advantage.

Dean Brothers. Commission Merchants and Dealers in Provisions, Fruit and General Groceries, and Country Produce. 67 Garden Street.—The provision trade in all its phases is one of general interest to us all and is in St. John especially well developed, a large number of our leading business men being engaged in this pursuit. The field of enterprise in this connection is a large one and amongst those who have recently entered its ranks are Messrs. Dean Bros., who carry on a general business as commission merchants and dealers in provisions, fruit, general groceries and country produce. This business was started by Messrs. Dean Bros. in June, 1887 and the success which has so far attended their efforts, speaks well for the future prosperity of this business, which only requires time to materially develop. They occupy a three-storey building, at 65 Garden Street, comprising a spacious and commodious store, 70x100 feet in dimensions, where is carried a very full and

choice assortment of staple and fancy groceries and general provisions, including fresh meats, pork, lard, bacon, canned goods of all kinds, conservable delicacies, angars, molasses, foreign and domestic fruits in season, dried fruits, and country produce. Flour, meal, feed, bran, oats, etc., are also dealt in, as well as cigars and tobaccos, which special attention is given to teas and coffees, these being pure and unadulterated. The firm consists of Messrs. Thos. J. and Benjamin Dean, who are natives of St. John, and are prompt, reliable men of business. Mr. B. Dean is a member of the L. O. F.

A. L. Goodwin. Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Foreign Fruits and Vegetables. 55 and 57 Market Building, Germain Street.—Among the various extensive and growing commercial industries of this city which exercise an important influence on our general trade, and bear the marks of continued increase and prosperity none, perhaps, occupy a more useful and significant position than the trade in fruits and vegetables. Engaged in this department of business we find the well-known establishment of Mr. A. L. Goodwin, who controls a large and ever increasing trade as a commission merchant and wholesale dealer in foreign fruits and vegetables. Mr. Goodwin established this business in 1880, and since that period he has always enjoyed a substantial patronage. The premises occupied are located at Nos. 55 and 57 Market Building, Germain Street, comprising ground floor and basement, each 35 x 50 feet in size, every accommodation being at hand for the preservation and handling of goods. Mr. Goodwin handles large quantities of oranges, lemons, nutmegs, butter, cheese, onions, vegetables and market garden produce generally, importing dried fruits from Liverpool, onions from the States, and dealing in all kinds of foreign fruits. The trade is strictly wholesale, and a large business is done throughout the Maritime Provinces. Mr. Goodwin has every facility for conducting a commission business under the most favorable auspices, and is always prepared to render his customers every possible advantage, quick sales and prompt returns being effected. Mr. Goodwin is a native of Westmorland County, in this Province, and came to the city in 1870; those establishing trade relations with him may depend upon receiving prompt and liberal treatment, and such marked advantages can, with difficulty, be duplicated elsewhere. Mr. Goodwin is an Oddfellow and a Forester.

Maritime Steam Lithographic Co. L. D. Clarke, Manager.—Lithography, or the art of printing from stone, was invented by the Senefelder, a Munich, about the end of the 18th century. It consists, first, in writing or drawing on the stone with the pen and brush, with the graver, and with the crayon or chalk, or in transferring to the stone writing and drawings made with the pen or brush on transfer-paper, or in pressing from copper, steel, and pewter plates taken on a coated paper, and then in printing from the stone the writings or drawings thus made upon it. A very prominent establishment engaged in this line of business is that of the Maritime

Steam Litho. The premises brick buildi handsome p finished to lishment is appliances r power. The letter, note, checks, stool, fans, canne ladders, etc. highest style being made c the company Mr. L. D. C ability, and circles. The is represented this house ex and Newfoundland labels for canne for houses in largely increa and they are n tion to their press, etc., a facility for pro to concern in

A. B. Wetmore. Dry Goods, B 49 Garden Str well establishe steadily increa Wetmore, of 4 was formerly a Bros., who ca goods line of which time b neckties and bo business he cor the enterprise which, as a res that time wo occupied by h with a commod stocked with a ample and fanc gings, ladies' and the numero under the gen Wetmore still c ews, which he ole houses, m photo and sho able for ladies, more is a native enterprising man six hands and c trade, enjoying t with him. larged and improv replace the small

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le and fancy groceries and dried fresh meats, portions of all kinds, conserves, preserves, foreign and dried fruits, and country produce, bran, oats, etc., as well as cigars and tobaccos, which are sold at the lowest rates. The firm consists of Benjamin Dean, who is a member of the I. O. O. F. and is a prompt, reliable man.

Commission Merchant and Importer of Foreign Fruits and Vegetables, 100 King Street. This firm is engaged in the importation and growing of all kinds of fruits and vegetables, which they exercise in the most successful manner in the general trade, and have secured a large and increasing trade in all the principal cities of the United States and Canada. Mr. Goodwin is a member of the I. O. O. F. and is a prompt, reliable man.

Steam Lithographic Company, of 30 Dock Street. The premises occupied consist of a three-storey brick building, 21 x 68 feet in dimensions, with a handsome plate glass front, where employment is furnished to a large number of hands. The establishment is equipped with the most improved appliances and machinery, and run by steam power. The productions of this house comprise letter, note, and bill-heads, bonds, notes, drafts, checks, stock certificates, bills of exchange, maps, plans, canned goods labels, show cards, posters, banners, etc., all of which work is executed in the highest style of art known to the trade, a specialty being made of glossed labels. The management of the company is under the able administration of Mr. L. D. Clarke, a gentleman of wide business ability, and who is well known in commercial circles. There is a branch office at Halifax, which is represented by Mr. H. B. Clarke. The trade of this house extends to all sections of the Dominion and Newfoundland, while large quantities of glossed labels for canned goods are manufactured annually for houses in the United States. This firm have largely increased their output the past two years and they are now contemplating an extensive addition to their plant in the shape of a new steam press, etc., and are determined to have every facility for producing lithographic work second to no concern in Canada.

A. B. Wetmore, Dealer in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Rubbers, 49 Garden Street.—A popular house enjoying a well established connection and doing a trade of a steadily increasing nature, is that of Mr. A. B. Wetmore, of 49 Garden Street. This gentleman was formerly a member of the firm of Wetmore Bros., who carried on business in the retail dry goods line on King Street, from 1871 to 1877, at which time he commenced manufacturing silk neckties and bows for the wholesale trade, in which business he continued till 1883, when he started the enterprise with which he is now identified and which, as a result of his energy and ability, has in that time wonderfully developed. The premises occupied by him comprise a two-storey building, with a commodious store, 25 x 60 feet in dimensions, stocked with a choice assortment of the best dry goods, staple and fancy, hosiery, gloves, ribbons, trimmings, ladies' underwear, gents' furnishing goods and the numerous articles that are usually classed under the general heading of dry goods. Mr. Wetmore still continues the manufacture of silk bows, which he sells in large quantities to wholesale houses, making a specialty of this line. In addition to boots and shoes all grades and sizes are kept, suitable for ladies, gentlemen and children. Mr. Wetmore is a native of St. John and is a thoroughly enterprising man of business; employs from four to six hands and does a general city and country trade, enjoying the confidence of all who have dealings with him. The store has recently been enlarged and improved, large plate glass windows replace the small ones.

McGourty & Donohue, Cornice Makers and Tinsmiths, Galvanized Iron and Copper Cornices, Window Caps, Gutters, Conductors, etc., etc., South Side of King Square.—Marked attention has been paid to the embellishment of

houses by interior decorations, and in no way is this more satisfactorily secured than by artistically designed and neatly executed cornices. St. John is a busy centre of nearly every kind of manufacture, and in dealing with the various industrial pursuits of the city, it is right that due mention be made of the house of Messrs. McGourty & Donohue, who stand pre-eminent in their line as cornice makers and tinsmiths. This enterprise was established by Messrs. McGourty, Donohue & Adams in 1883, and since its inception has been attended with marked success. Mr. Adams has recently retired and the business is now controlled by the first two. The premises occupied are on the south side of King Square, and comprise a two-storey building, 25 x 60 feet in dimensions, with every convenience and appliance necessary for the prosecution of the business; employment being given to an average of from six to eight hands. The products of the house comprise galvanized iron and copper cornices, weather vanes, skylights, window caps, gutters, conductors, etc., though a leading specialty is made of cornices, in the manufacture of which this firm is unsurpassed. All orders for outside metal work, such as roofing, spouting, etc., receives most careful and prompt attention whether in city or country, estimates being readily furnished for such. The success which has attended the firm in this venture has led to the extension of their business, and they purpose opening a handsome store on one of the leading thoroughfares, where they will keep a full line of tin, copper, japanned, and granite ware, as also kitchen furnishings and household hardware. The members of this firm are both natives of St. John, and are thoroughly experienced in every detail of the business they control, while by the exercise of energy and enterprise they have developed a trade which circulates widely through the Maritime Provinces and the State of Maine.

Robert Milligan, Marble Works, South Side King Square.—Custom has ordained that the resting places of our dead should be commemorated by the erection of monumental stones, and there is thus a wide field of enterprise for the marble or stone cutter. One of the old established marble works operating in St. John are those of Mr. Robt. Milligan, which are located on the south side of King Square, and which were founded in 1850 by Messrs. James and Robert Milligan, the former of whom retired in 1870. The premises occupied comprise a two-storey building, 50 x 60 feet in dimensions, with yard and sheds in the rear, where is carried a large stock of marble, granite and freestone, which is sold to the trade at wholesale prices, and which is also manufactured into monuments, headstones, tablets, urns and all kinds of work suitable and adapted for cemeteries, no other work but of this nature being done. Marble is imported from England and the States, and many of the most notable specimens of monumental work in the cemeteries around this city, as well as in all sections of the Maritime Provinces, are the products of this establishment. Grindstones and stove-pipe stones are always on hand. Mr. Milligan is a native of Scotland, but came to this city when young. He is a member of the St. Andrew's Society, and is highly respected as an upright and honorable business man by all who know him.

Lithographic Company, or the printing of all kinds of business cards, etc., etc., at the end of the street in writing or drawing and brush, with ink or chalk, or in tracing and drawings made on transfer-paper, or on paper and pester plates, and then in printing the drawings thus made on the establishment engaged in the printing of all kinds of business cards, etc., etc., at the end of the street.

S. P. Osgood, Marble, Freestone, Granite, and Soapstone Works, South Side King Square.—Amongst the ancients sculpture was always held in high esteem, and in the present day the working in marble constitutes an important feature of the industrial pursuits of all large cities and towns. One of the oldest established houses devoted to this enterprise is that of Mr. S. P. Osgood, who has had a long and practical experience in this business. The inception of this enterprise dates back to 1848, when Mr. Osgood, in connection with Mr. I. W. Smith started this business, under the firm name of S. P. Osgood & Co. Mr. Smith remained a partner till 1856, since which time Mr. Osgood has alone conducted this enterprise. From comparatively small beginnings, by his own individual energy a big trade has been built up, which is by no means confined to the City of St. John or the Province of New Brunswick, but also largely drawn from Nova Scotia. Mr. Osgood occupies commodious premises, 60x100 feet in dimensions, on the South Side of King Square, where he has on hand some twenty to thirty monuments of red and grey granite and Italian and American marble; also over 100 headstones and tablets ready-made, from which to select. Soda fountains, counter and table tops, mantels, and monumental work of all kinds are promptly made to order, in the highest perfection of the art. Many of the most notable of the monuments in the graveyards (both of this Province and of Nova Scotia), are the results of the skill and handiwork of this establishment. Employment is given to an average of from six to eight hands, several of whom have been in the employ of Mr. Osgood for a long number of years. Mr. Osgood has had a long experience in this business, as prior to settling in St. John, he was engaged in the same pursuit in Bangor, State of Maine. Those placing orders with him can rely on having their wants supplied in the most satisfactory manner at reasonable rates.

Hazen J. Dick, Chemist and Druggist, 148 Charlotte Street.—Among those who enjoy a high reputation as prominent members of the pharmaceutical fraternity is Mr. Hazen J. Dick, of 148 Charlotte Street, who is a gentleman possessed of high professional attainments. He studied with Mr. S. McDiarmid and Messrs. T. B. Barker & Sons, two well-known establishments in this city, and became a member of the New Brunswick Pharmaceutical Association in 1884, and in the same year succeeded to the business he now conducts, which, six years previously, had been established by Mr. McDiarmid. Mr. Dick occupies a commodious, well equipped store, 20 x 50 feet in dimensions, with basement, and carries in stock a full assortment of pure, fresh drugs and chemicals, popular patent medicines of acknowledged merit, sponges, perfumery, toilet articles and druggists' sundries. Special attention is given to the compounding of physicians' prescriptions, which are prepared under the personal supervision of Mr. Dick, thus ensuring accuracy and despatch. Proprietary medicines, extracts, compounds, Dick's Infalible Liniment, tooth powder, and furniture polish are prepared at this establishment for the retail trade. Mr. Dick is a native of the Province,

having been born at St. George, Charlotte County, he has lived in the City of St. John since 1880, and has gained the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

Peter Chisholm, Importer and Wholesale and Retail Grocer, 29 Charlotte Street.—Forming as it does one of the most important of our commercial resources, the grocery and provision trade takes precedence to almost every other department of mercantile pursuit. In the City of St. John there is a large number of representative establishments devoted to the grocery and provision trade, prominent among which is that of Mr. P. Chisholm. This gentleman embarked in business in 1860; and by energy and perseverance, and the constant wants of his customers, an excellent family, city and country trade has been built up, which will compare favorably with that of any similar local establishment. Mr. Chisholm occupies most eligible and spacious premises, being 23x100 feet in dimensions, with plate glass front. Included in the large and excellent stock carried, are to be found full lines of groceries and provisions, farm and dairy produce, etc. Choice brands of teas, pickles and other groceries are imported direct from England; while consignments of fruits in season, are being constantly received from the United States. Mr. Chisholm enjoys the peculiar advantages of a cash buyer, having at all times access to the cheapest and best markets, so that as regards price and quality of goods, he is at all times in a position to offer special advantages to his customers. Mr. Chisholm was born in Pictou, Nova Scotia, but has resided in St. John since 1854; and in the city of his adoption, his career has been one marked by diligence, well directed enterprise, and commercial integrity.

Isaac Erb, Photographer, No. 13 Charlotte Street.—The art of photography is a discovery of the present century, but it is only in the present day that it has been brought to a thorough acme of perfection, for by the improved apparatus now in use it is possible to photograph a rocket in its flight, or a flash of lightning. As it is regarded as an obligation of all to have their portraits taken, we now have pleasure in recommending to our numerous readers an establishment where the best of photographs may be obtained, and that, too, at most moderate prices. Mr. Isaac Erb has had a long and varied experience in this art. The business which he now conducts was founded by Messrs. Erb & Cameron in 1877, though the latter retired in 1882. The premises occupied are situate at No. 13 Charlotte Street, where every convenience and facility is at hand for the efficient prosecution of this science. Photographs are taken in any size, from tintypes to 11 x 14 inches, by the improved instantaneous process, and there is in Mr. Erb's pictures always a softness and naturalness often lacking in others. Photos of every description are taken, landscapes, animals, etc., while old pictures are copied and enlarged, and finished in the latest styles. Mr. Erb was born in King's County, N.B. and came to St. John in 1877; he does a large business, and is a very popular photographer, and in every way a thorough master of his business.

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John White (late Stewart & White), Furniture Manufacturer and Dealer, 93 to 97 Charlotte Street.—An important branch of commercial activity, and one deserving of special mention in the review of the leading business houses of this city is that of Mr. John White, manufacturer and dealer in furniture. This business was originally established by Mr. George Stewart, as an auctioneer, commission merchant and furniture dealer, who, in 1863, associated with him Mr. John White, which partnership was dissolved in March, 1887, and the business is now confined to the manufacture and sale of furniture. The premises occupied are very commodious and comprise three flats, 50 x 84 feet in dimensions, used for warerooms, and other three flats, each 40 x 100 feet, used for workshop, storeroom and finishing room, the whole establishment being admirably arranged and equipped with all necessary appliances for the manufacture and display of the products, which are unsurpassed by any similar house in the city, for elegance, novelty of design and workmanship. In the warerooms will be found a full and general assortment of all kinds of fine furniture, in all the leading and fashionable styles, exceptional advantages being given in drawing-room and parlour furniture, from the fact that the coverings are obtained direct from the manufacturers, and customers get the advantage of this. In the manufacture of goods only the very best of materials are used, and suites of furniture can be obtained here at any price from \$25 up to \$500. A large city and provincial trade is done, while employment is furnished to twenty hands; furniture coverings, trimmings and British plate mirrors are directly imported. The facilities of the house are such that the largest orders can be filled promptly at the shortest notice, and at prices as moderate as any contemporary first-class firm. Mr. White came to St. John in 1862, and entered the employ of Mr. Stewart, with whom he, six years later, formed the firm of Stewart & White.

Brownley & Co., Brass Founders and Finishers, Plumbers, Gas Fitters, etc. Inspirators, Lubricators, Valves, Cocks, Journals, Bushes, Hinges, Steam Whistles, Gas Cocks and Fittings, Steam and Water Cocks, and all kinds of Brass Work Made and Repaired at short notice, 19 and 21 Water Street.—Brass, an alloy of copper and tin, is one of the most valuable of our composition metals, and enters largely into the manufacture of numerous articles of general utility. In ancient history, biblical and profane, frequent allusions are made to the employment of brass in the construction of musical instruments, vessels, implements, ornaments, and even gates; in the present age, since the introduction of gas, the immense number of stop-cocks, brass pendants and brackets required, has given a considerable impetus to the brass manufacture. A very prominent house engaged in this line of business in St. John is that of Messrs. Brownley & Co., brass founders and finishers. This business was originally founded by Mr. Harris Allan, afterwards Harris Allan & Co., who were succeeded by the present firm in 1887. The premises occupied, consisting of a three-storey brick building, situate at Nos. 10 and 21 Water

Street, comprise a foundry, finishing and machine shop and a store, with office and wareroom at 901 Prince William Street. There is a smelting furnace and the most improved modern machinery has been introduced, operated by a 10 horse power engine, employment being furnished to ten hands. The products of this factory comprise all kinds of brass casting and finishing—inspirators, lubricators, valves, cocks, journals, bushes, hinges, steam



whistles, gas cocks and fittings, steam and water cocks, while a speciality is made of ship and mill work. The firm are sole manufacturers of Brownley's Patent Improved Roller Bushes and Hoisting Sheaves; also, Patent Lubricators for Locomotive and Hoisting Engines, and Patent Semaphore Sheaves for semaphore chains or wire ropes, all of which products are protected by Canadian, American and English patents. These roller bushes and sheaves last longer and do more work, with less labour, than any others made; and the lubricator

automatically lubricates engines, giving oil just when wanted, while less oil (or even tallow can be equally well used), is required than in any other manufactured, while it is made at less cost. Messrs. Brownley & Co. are also sole owners of the patent for an Improved Brake Shoe for Railway and Horse Cars, which has been secured in Canada, the States, England and other countries. The invention simply consists in putting grooves or slots in the face of the shoe, which allow all sand, grit and other substances to pass out, the consequence being that these shoes last 30 per cent. longer than the old style, cost no more to make, do not wear the wheel so quickly, and because there is nothing between wheel and brake, act more quickly and stops a train in less distance than any other. They are prepared to dispose of State or County rights on this invention, which is simple and very valuable, as it costs nothing to adopt it on any car. All kinds of plumbing, gas and hot-water fitting is executed in the most efficient manner, thorough satisfaction being guaranteed. Mr. Brownley, the enterprising head of this house, is a native of Halifax, and came to this city fifteen years ago; he learned his trade in Buffalo, N. Y., and after being twelve years with a prominent firm of brass founders, he joined Mr. Harrison Allan. He is a thorough master of his business and is possessed of a naturally inventive genius; the trade extends to all parts of the Maritime Provinces, and is rapidly increasing. Mr. Brownley is a member of St. Andrew's Society.

Brownley & Co., Dealers in Mill, Ship, Plumbers' Supplies, etc., 19 & 21 Water Street.—In addition to the above important business Messrs. Brownley & Co., aside from their manufactured goods also deal in all kinds of brass supplies. This branch of business was established by Mr. Brownley in 1857, a store, 25x40 feet in dimensions being utilized for this purpose. Here is to be found a full and general line of plumbers' and gasfitters' furnishings, also nails, spikes, bolts, mill supplies and everything necessary for the completion of new ships: also brass valves, cocks, injectors, steam whistles, gongs, etc. Buying for cash and keeping the expenses at the very lowest minimum, Messrs. Brownley & Co. are enabled to sell at prices which are not readily duplicated. The trade is both wholesale and retail and extends to all parts of the Maritime Provinces.

John M. Taylor, Broker and Commission Merchant, and Importer of and Dealer in Builders' Supplies, etc., Nelson Street.—Among the representative commercial establishments of St. John is that of Mr. John M. Taylor. It was founded in the year 1867 by the firm of Taylor & Wilson, who carried on the business until 1870, when Mr. Wilson retired, leaving Mr. Taylor sole proprietor, which he has been ever since. Situated on Nelson Street, the premises owned and occupied by Mr. T. were built by him in 1877, and are eligible and commodious, being 30 x 60 feet in dimensions, and comprise a brick structure, four storeys in height. The interests of this gentleman are varied and ex-

tensive. He is a large importer of and dealer in builders' supplies, and enjoying as he does unrivalled facilities, he is at all times prepared to fill all advantageously orders for cement, English and American plaster, lime, granite, brick (stock and pressed), grind, scythe and oil stones; also bath brick, fire brick, and fire clay, glazed brick, chimney tops, flooring, ridge, border and drain tile; sewerage pipes, with bends, junctions, traps, blue linings together with a great variety of gully traps, inverts and junction blocks, etc., manufactured by the Farnley Iron Co., of Leeds, England; Garterraig Co. of Glasgow, Scotland; Akron Works, Ohio, U.S. and the Enfield Works, N.S., for the sale of whose goods Mr. Taylor is agent; as also for those of the Bowker Fertilizer Co., of Boston, Mass. Mr. Taylor formerly dealt largely in grocery goods, bread-stuffs, and West India produce. He is largely interested in the coasting business, having vessels on the South American, China, and Vancouver coasts, and has vessels also loading to New York with deal, and returning with coal, etc., his trade in the carrying service being very extensive. To convey some idea of Mr. Taylor's enterprise, he has recently despatched another vessel to Vancouver, to enter into the sealing business there, and also completed a contract for supplying builders the cantilever bridge, to be built over the St. John River at Fredericton, connecting it with St. Mary's with some thousands of tons of the Spoon Island granite. Mr. Taylor's trade extends throughout the Maritime Provinces, and in volume is very large, giving employment to from fifty to six hundred hands. Mr. Taylor was born in St. John, and is one of the most enterprising, pushing and successful men of business here. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum.

Robert O'Brien, Block, Pump and Wheel Maker, Water Street.—The various branches of manufacture in St. John are thoroughly comprehensive in their character, and an important industrial pursuit of a thriving port like this, is that which deals with the making of blocks, pumps and wheels. The leading establishment of this kind here is that of which Mr. Robert O'Brien is the head, and which was founded by Messrs. Train & O'Brien in 1880, though, since the former's death in 1884, the business has been carried on as an individual enterprise by Mr. O'Brien. The premises utilized are situated at 115 Water Street and consist of a spacious and commodious workshop, 25 x 35 feet in dimensions, which is supplied with the best modern hand machinery—steam power being hired when necessary—while employment is furnished to four skilled hands. Mr. O'Brien turns out the very best of blocks, pumps and steering wheels, all of which products are well known to shippers and sea nowhere be surpassed only the best of material is used, and work is finished in a thoroughly first-class style. Mr. O'Brien is a native of St. John, and, in this line, does by far the biggest trade in the city, his business being of a general Provincial and shipping nature. He is well-known as an active, reliable man of business, and is a member of the Society of Temperance.

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Samuel Tufts, Dealer in all kinds of Gro-
 ceries, 126 and 128 corner Germain and Princess
 Streets.—A house which, for over twenty years,
 has enjoyed the confidence of the public, and has
 steadily maintained a high reputation for dealing
 only in the best of goods, has much to commend it
 to prominent mention. Such is the record of the
 establishment of Mr. Samuel Tufts, which was
 founded in 1864, and has since its inception enjoyed
 a liberal share of public patronage and support.
 The premises are located at 126 and 128 Germain,
 corner of Germain and Princess Streets, and consist
 of a three-storey brick building, 30 x 40 feet in di-
 mensions, of which the ground floor and basement
 are utilized for the purposes of the business. The
 store is handsomely fitted up with plate-glass win-
 dows and electric light, and is stocked throughout
 with a fine assortment of family supplies in the line
 of staple and fancy groceries, including general pro-
 visions, hermetically-sealed goods in tin and glass,
 condiments, table delicacies, and the usual grocers'
 sundries. Foreign and domestic fruits are also
 dealt in, as well as fresh country produce, fine
 brands of flour, together with cigars and tobacco.
 Teas and coffees are imported from England, these
 embracing the finest teas from China, Japan, and
 Assam, with fragrant coffees from Java, Mocha, and
 Ceylon. He uses steam-power for roasting and
 grinding his coffees, this being a specialty, and super-
 intending the work himself. Ship stores are care-
 fully put up, and goods are delivered at residences
 free of charge. Mr. Tufts is a native of St. John,
 and is a prominent, public-spirited citizen; he is
 Alderman for Duke's Ward. He belongs to the
 Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Inde-
 pendent Order of Good Templars, having been
 Grand Secretary of that Society for the last five
 years. He is also a member of the Sons of Tem-
 perance.

De B. Carvitté, Manufacturers' Agent, Naval
 Store and General Merchandise, 89 Water Street.
 There is, perhaps, no commercial interest that re-
 quires for its successful prosecution greater knowl-
 edge of minute details than that which is devoted
 to the trade in naval stores and general merchan-
 dize. In this connection Mr. De B. Carvitté occu-
 pies a prominent position, and has built up a trade
 which extends to all parts of the Maritime Pro-
 vinces. Mr. Carvitté has been established in this
 business since 1834, and occupies spacious premises
 at 89 Water Street, 30 x 100 feet in dimensions,
 where a full stock is always kept on hand of roof-
 ing felt, tarred paper, sheeting paper, lubricating
 oils, tar, pitch, caustic soda, oakum, roofing pitch,
 naval oil, silicate of soda, turpentine, rosin and
 naval stores generally. The facilities of this house
 have considerably expanded since its foundation,
 and are now such as can only apply to those thor-
 oughly understanding the business, and who are
 enterprising enough to take advantage of every
 convenience whereby orders may be promptly filled,
 and with perfect satisfaction to the trade. Mr.
 Carvitté represents the well-known and old-estab-
 lished house of Messrs. Paterson, Downing & Co.,
 of New York, dealers in naval stores and lubricat-
 ing oils. Branches of this extensive house are

established at Wilmington, N.C.; at Brunswick,
 Ga.; at Charleston, S.C.; at Savannah, Ga., and
 also at Mobile, Ala. The advantages offered by
 this firm are unsurpassed by those of any of their
 contemporaries, and being direct importers from
 the original source of supply, they are enabled to
 offer naval stores to the trade difficult to procure
 elsewhere. Mr. Carvitté also represents Messrs.
 J. W. Paterson & Co., of Montreal, Manufacturers
 of Roofing Materials. Mr. Carvitté is a native of
 St. John, well-known in commercial circles, and is
 an active, energetic man of business.

John McGoldrick, Iron and Metals, Port-
 land Bridge.—The increasing use of iron is a pro-
 nounced characteristic of the present age, and every
 day sees some new application of it in the arts of
 life. Although the most useful of the metals it
 was not the first known. The difficulty of reducing
 it from its ores would naturally make it a later ac-
 quisition than gold, silver and copper. The last
 named was one of the most anciently known metals,
 its name being derived from the Island of Cyprus,
 where it was first obtained by the Greeks. The
 importation of and trade in iron and other metals
 forms a most important factor in our commercial
 fabric, when the demand for machinery of all kinds
 is so rapidly on the increase. Prominently iden-
 tified with this pursuit in St. John, is Mr. John
 McGoldrick, who does a large trade in iron and



metals. This business was originally founded by
 Mr. P. McGoldrick, who was succeeded in 1876 by
 the present proprietor. The premises occupied,
 located at Portland Bridge, consists of a spacious and
 substantial building, three-storied in height, with
 a frontage, of 100 feet, and a depth of 300 feet,
 thus affording ample accommodation for the large
 stock carried, which comprises pig iron, pig copper,
 pig lead, and all kinds of old metals. Mr. Mc-
 Goldrick buys strictly for cash, and dealing in large
 quantities, he is enabled to sell more cheaply
 than many a contemporary. He employs seven
 hands, and does a large and extended business.
 Mr. McGoldrick is a native of Portland and is well
 known in business circles, in which he is highly
 respected; for several years he was an Alderman
 for the city.

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F. A. Peters, Jr., Church Organ Builder, King St. East, St. John, N.B.—There has never been an age in which music has been so universally appreciated, and generally understood, as at the present day. It may be noted as significant of the importance of St. John's manufacturing interests, that among her other numerous and noted branches of industry, she possessed the only church organ manufactory in the Maritime Provinces, and one whose products will compare favorably with those of the most noted establishments in the country, and which, for purity of tone, elegance of workmanship and reliability, cannot be excelled. The business which forms the subject matter of this sketch was established in 1882 by Messrs. Paine & Peters. The former retired the following year and Mr. Peters has since carried the business on alone.



For this purpose he occupies a two-storey building, 25x80 feet in dimensions, fitted up with every appliance necessary, an eight-horse power engine supplying the motive force, employment being furnished to some seven hands. Mr. Peters manufactures both church and parlour pipe organs. They are specially renowned for their tone, which, in foundation stops, is a pure diapason quality of a full and resonant character, and in the solo stops is of marked peculiarity, varying from the delicate string effect of the Gemshorn and Dulciana to the deep, and pervading Bourdon and smooth and liquid melodia and flute. The best material available is used in the construction of these organs, every part of which is made specially with a view to withstand changes of climate and temperature. These organs are highly commended by amateurs and professionals. Mr. Peters is a native of St. John, and is in every way a thorough master of this business, in which he is deserving of all success. Last work in Mission Church of St. John Baptist, St. John, Rev. Fr. Davenport. 3 manual, 21 speaking stops, over 1,100 pipes.

Continental Hotel, (Late ROYAL) is the most important Square, G. Rix Price, Proprietor.—One of the first considerations of the travelling public is being given to procure desirable hotel accommodation; for this firm do a benefit of our numerous readers in all parts, we can, with every confidence, be honestly commended. The Continental Hotel is one of the favorite hotels of St. John, it is first-class in all its appointments, while its rates are most reasonable. The hotel was established as the Fountain House by Mr. George R. Price, its present proprietor, in 1855; Mr. Flewelling succeeded in 1865, Mr. James John in 1866, Mr. M. Natherton in 1867, and Mr. James Thompson in 1868. In 1871, this house was destroyed by fire, and Mr. Price immediately rebuilt, what is now, the present hotel, on the site and called it the "Continental." When completed, in 1873, he rented it to Mrs. Libbey, in the following year, was succeeded by Mr. George Hayward, and in 1877 Mr. Raymond became proprietor and changed the name to the "Royal Hotel." In 1881, he opened the present Royal Hotel, which in 1882, Mr. Price again assumed possession, and thoroughly renovated and furnished the establishment, which is now replete with modern convenience and comfort. The building is a four-storey brick structure, with plate glass front, 40 x 140 feet in dimensions; there are fifty bed-rooms, four rooms *en suite*, smoking and reading rooms, ladies' and gentlemen's parlors, electric bells in each room communicate with office. The establishment is heated with hot air and lighted by gas; there is a fan-light over every bed-room door, affording the best of ventilation; telegraphic communication, in short, everything that can conduce to the comfort of guests, with a separate entrance for ladies. Mr. Price is a native of this County, of which County he was coroner; he came to this city in 1854, and makes a most genial and obliging host, he is a member of the Masonic

Scott, Lawton & Love, Manufacturers of Doors, Sashes, Frames, etc., Moulding, Planing and Turning, Variety Moulding, Jig Sawing, with the most complete machinery, cor. Erin and Brunswick Streets. The planing mill is the builders' most valuable auxiliary, and the development of this manufacturing institution marks an important feature in the progress of the nineteenth century. One of the most prominent establishments, most prominent and representative of the planing mills in the Province is that of Messrs. Scott, Lawton & Love, located at the corner of Erin and Brunswick Streets. This business was established by Messrs. Scott & Lawton in 1886, Mr. Love joining the firm in 1886, he having identified with the enterprise since its commencement, first starting as an apprentice, he afterwards worked his way through the various stages, and after being bookkeeper and estimator, he was admitted into partnership. Since its inception the history of this house has been one of steady progress and development, its facilities being greatly increased and its trade extended. The mills and copper ore in most commodious and comprise a large two-story frame building, 55 x 148 feet in dimensions, a drying room attached, 45 x 45 feet, and a small house, 25 x 28 feet. The factory is equipped with the most modern machinery, and is celebrated for its

Hotel. (Late ROYAL) is the most improved modern machinery, which is operated by a 35 horse power engine, employment being given to from thirty to thirty-five hands. The firm do all kinds of turning, planing, and moulding, jig sawing, variety moulding, etc. They manufacture doors, sashes, blinds, etc.; Venetian blinds are made and repaired, and all stock is thoroughly kiln-dried. The products of this establishment have a standard reputation on the market, in fact their mouldings are regarded as the cleanest and best manufactured in New Brunswick. A very large business is done, the trade extending to all portions of the Maritime Provinces as well as to the State of Maine. The individual members of this firm are Messrs. Wm. Scott, Wm. Lawton, and Wm. H. Love; Mr. Scott was born in Scotland, and came to St. John in 1849, he is a member of the Hibernia Lodge of Masons, and of the Beacon Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Mr. Lawton was born in Sunbury County, N. B., and came to this city in 1841, he is also a member of Beacon Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Mr. Love is a native of St. John, and, like his partners, is a member of Beacon Lodge, I. O. O. F. The members of the firm are all practical and experienced men of business, and by energy and ability have built up their present important enterprise.

C. M. Bostwick & Co., Lumber Mills, Point Wolf, Albert County.—Among the various extensive and growing commercial industries of Brunswick which exercise an important influence on the general trade of the Province, and bears the marks of continued increase and prosperity, none, perhaps, occupies a more useful or significant position than the lumber trade. The advantages possessed by St. John as a centre for the distribution of lumber from the great forests of this Province, have been recognized as being of great importance, and have resulted in the establishment of a trade here that is constantly increasing in volume. The business controlled by Messrs. C. M. Bostwick & Co. in this connection is a large and important one. The firm own large lumber Mills at Point Wolf, Albert County, with commodious and convenient yards, the mills being equipped with the most improved modern machinery for the manufacture of timber or lumber to any size for carpentry, ship and dock building; also, for the manufacture of deals, laths, boards, scantling, etc., the whole operated by a 60 horse power engine. The products of this establishment are annually confined to spruce timber, and some 6,000,000 feet are annually turned out, the chief part of which is brought to St. John and sold to lumber merchants for the English markets. This business was established many years ago, and passed into the hands of the present proprietors in 1884; its facilities have expanded with the lapse of years and are now unsurpassed by any contemporary, while its products have an acknowledged standard reputation. They own large tracts of wooded land in connection with the establishment. There are fine specimens of iron ore in the vicinity of the mill on the banks of the harbor, and traces of gold and silver—an almost inexhaustible supply of first-class spruce lumber is available for shipping. Albert County is celebrated for its minerals.

C. M. Bostwick & Co., Wholesale Grocers and Provision Merchants, 7 and 9 Water Street.—In no way can the growth and general prosperity of a country be determined so well as by the progress made by the leading business houses therein, such always standing as general indices to the country's condition. Prominently identified with the commercial interests of St. John is the old established house of Messrs. C. M. Bostwick & Co., wholesale grocers and provision merchants, of No. 7 and 9 Water Street. This business was established by the present proprietors in 1866, and its history since that time has been a steadily progressive one; all goods are imported direct, and the firm enjoys unsurpassed facilities for obtaining supplies on the most advantageous terms. The premises occupied comprise a three-storey brick building, 30 x 100 feet in dimensions, where a full and complete stock is carried of provisions and staple groceries, embracing the products of every country in the world; here are to be found the finest teas of China and Japan, coffees from Java, Mocha, and South America; sugars, molasses and West Indian products; hermetically sealed goods in tin and glass; pickles, sauces, condiments, table delicacies, general provisions, and grocer's sundries of every description. The business is strictly wholesale, and a large trade is done, extending to all parts of the Maritime Provinces, the services of five assistants being required in its administration. The individual members of this firm are Mr. C. M. Bostwick and Mr. J. J. Bostwick, both of whom are natives of King's County, and who are well and favorably known in mercantile circles; they have, by energy and ability, built up a large and important business, and those entering into relations with them will receive advantages not readily duplicated both in terms and quality of goods. The firm are also owners of extensive lumber mills, an account of which is subjoined.

Elkin & Hatfield, Outfitters, Importers and Dealers in Ship Chandlery and Stores, No. 110 Water Street.—St. John, as an important seaport, is the centre of a large shipping trade, and a prominent branch of the trade of the city it necessarily that of ship chandlery. The business of supplying vessels with requisites, such as ropes, canvas, paints, oils and naval stores generally, is a very important one, and a well-known establishment engaged in this trade is that of Messrs. Elkin & Hatfield, outfitters, importers and dealers in ship chandlery and stores. This business was founded by Messrs. Hatfield & Gregory in 1874, but on the death of the latter in 1882, the present firm was constituted. The premises occupied, at No. 110 Water Street, consist of a three-storey building, 25 x 80 feet in dimensions, where is carried a full supply of hemp and manilla cordage, canvas, oakum, pitch, paints, oils, lamps, tinware, hardware, hermetically sealed goods of all kinds in tin and glass, groceries, etc., particular attention being paid to putting up a ship's stores. Messrs. Elkin & Hatfield in all cases buying goods direct from the manufacturers and in large quantities, this, coupled with the advantages of a central location, added to a complete knowledge of all details of their business and the wants of the trade, enable them to

compete on the most favorable terms with other houses in the same line. As commission merchants Messrs. Elkin & Hatfield solicit consignments, guaranteeing quick sales and prompt returns. The individual members of this co-partnership are Messrs. E. C. Elkin and S. F. Hatfield; the former was born in Queen's Co. and came to the city in 1870; he is a Knight of Pythias and is Inspector of the Phoenix Marine Insurance Co. Mr. Hatfield was born in King's Co. and came to St. John in 1868 and is a member of the Sons of Temperance.

Chas. E. Scammell & Co., Importers of and Dealers in Coals, Hemp and Manilla Cordage, etc., 58 Water Street, and 15, 17, and 19 Smythe Street.—In a large shipping centre like that of St. John, the trade in ship chandlery must ever take prominent rank. Messrs. Charles E. Scammell & Co. have long been identified with this branch of trade here and are among those most prominently identified with it here. The house was established in 1867, by C. E. Scammell & Co. The members of the firm being C. E., J. N. and J. H. Scammell. In 1873 Messrs. J. N. and J. H. Scammell retired, and Mr. C. E. Scammell continued the business until 1885, when he admitted Mr. E. J. Scammell as a partner. The store is 25 x 40 feet in dimensions; and a heavy stock embracing a full line of ship's stores and chandlery is carried, including hemp and manilla cordage, duck, oakum, paints, oils, pitch, tar, beef, pork, and vessels' stores of every description. About two years ago the firm opened coal yards at 15, 17, and 19 Smythe Street, where they handled from 8,000 to 10,000 tons per annum, consisting of egg, nut, stove, grate, and all kinds of hard and soft coals. The trade enjoyed by this firm, in ship chandlery and coal, is a very large one, giving employment to five clerks, or assistants. Messrs. Scammell were born in St. John, and the enterprise of which they are the proprietors and which they have conducted with marked success, entitle them to rank among the representative citizens of the commercial capital.

Henry Rubins, Shipsmith and Galvanizer, Johnson's Wharf, Water Street.—In a busy port like St. John the trade of the shipsmith must rank as an important one, in fact, throughout the whole of the Maritime Provinces there is a steady demand for the products of his handiwork. One of the best known and most reliable representatives of this important pursuit is Mr. Henry Rubins, general shipsmith and galvanizer, who has been established in this business for over twenty years, and has gained for himself a reputation as a skilled exponent of this trade, which is excelled by none. Mr. Rubins occupies commodious and well-adapted premises on Johnson's Wharf, Water Street, fully equipped and supplied with all appliances and conveniences necessary for the prosecution of this trade, employment being given to five experienced assistants. Mr. Rubins is thoroughly practical in all details of this business, and does all kinds of work in the line of shipsmithing and general jobbing. Iron railing, chains and bars for cemetery purposes are made to order, while a speciality is made of the manufacture of galvanized rings, thinblades, clews, jib hanks, wheel blocks, block

straps, etc. The products of this establishment have everywhere a standard reputation, and a large and ever-growing trade is done throughout the Maritime Provinces. Mr. Rubins is a native of Lincolnshire, England, and came to this city in 1852. He is an experienced, reliable man of business, and belongs to the order of Knights of Pythias.

James A. McInnis, Merchant Tailor, King Square South.—There are in St. John a number of old established, reliable houses devoted to this pursuit and by no means the least important that of Mr. James A. McInnis, of No. 12 King Square South. The inception of this house dates back to the year 1862, when it was founded by its present proprietor, and since that time has enjoyed the highest of reputations for the standard excellence of all goods made up here, which in style and finish are excelled by no contemporary. The premises occupied comprise a two-storey building, 20x20 feet in dimensions, affording every facility for the prosecution of business, employees being given to ten assistants. A very superior line of goods is carried for gentlemen's wear, embracing a fine assortment of both imported and domestic fabrics, such as a fine broadcloth, woolsens, British and Canadian tweeds, plain and fancy suitings, and in their season a most desirable line of light and heavy over-coatings of rich and elegant materials. None but the best linings, bindings and trimmings are used, and as only experienced assistants are employed first-class workmanship can always be depended upon. Nothing is left undone to secure the greatest possible satisfaction to patrons of the establishment and first-class fits can always be depended upon. Ladies' jackets and riding habits as well as all kinds of military work are promptly executed to order. A general trade is done throughout the Maritime Provinces and is steadily increasing. Mr. McInnis is a native of St. John and was made a Freeman of the City in 1859, and is universally esteemed and respected.

Aaron Armstrong, Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Oranges, Lemons and Fruits of all kinds, Germain St.—The development of this important branch of commerce has called for the front a class of commission merchants, who among our most able and reliable citizens. It largely upon their energy, promptness and commercial talent that producers and shippers can depend for successfully disposing of their products. A prominent house engaged in the commission and fruit business is that of Mr. Aaron Armstrong, which for over twenty years has been connected with this trade. In 1865 Mr. Armstrong started his business on Prince William Street; he was burned out by the big fire of 1877, and re-opened at his present address, 86 Germain Street, in 1879. The premises here occupied are most commodious, and comprise a three-storey brick building, 20 x 90 feet in dimensions, of which the ground floor and a large basement are used for the purposes of a commission business, affording every accommodation for the storage of consignments. Mr. Armstrong deals largely in fruits, oranges, lemons, apples, nuts, and all foreign products in this line; he is prepared to handle con-

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Merchant Tailor, there are in St. John a number of reliable houses devoted to the least important of the business, employing a very superior class of workmen. A very superior class of workmen's wear, embracing imported and domestic goods, such as broadcloth, woollens, British and fancy suitings, a desirable line of light and elegant materials, bindings and trimmings, and experienced assistants at all times is left undone to secure satisfaction to patrons of the class fits can always be made. Jackets and riding habits, and all other articles of light work are promptly done and is steadily increasing. St. John and was made in 1850, and is univer-

Commission Merchants in Oranges, Lemons and other fruits. The development of commerce has called for commission merchants, who are reliable citizens. They are promptness and efficiency, and shippers are disposing of their produce in the commission. Mr. Aaron Armstrong has been connected with the business for many years. His Armstrong store is on King Street; he was built in 1857, and re-opened at the same place in 1879. The premises are the most commodious, and are on the ground floor and a large room for the purposes of the business. Accommodation for customers, mantel pieces, wash-stand and table, etc., fonts, etc., executing all work in the most elegant and beautiful monuments that grace

to handle consignments of fruit, in any quantity; he guarantees quick sales and speedy returns, or, if desired, will make liberal advances on such. Mr. Armstrong does a large wholesale business throughout the Maritime Provinces, and the facilities enjoyed by this house enable it to advance in the highest degree the interests of both producer and consumer, and the establishment is commended to each severally as one desirable with which to open commercial relations. Mr. Armstrong is a native of the North of Ireland, and came to this country in 1838; he is a member of the Masonic fraternity and a trustee of Queen's Square Methodist Church, and possesses a complete knowledge of every detail of the trade in which he is engaged.

St. John Spring, Axle and Edge Tool Works. William Campbell, 18 and 20 Smyth Street.—The industry which supplies the backwoodsman, and the mechanic with certain of his tools, must ever take prominent rank among our industrial pursuits; and the St. John Spring, Axle and Edge Tool Works, of which Mr. William Campbell is the proprietor, are the only concern of the kind here. It was established by this gentleman in 1865, when he took a partner in with him, and in 1880 dissolved partnership, and is now determined to place on the market only first-class goods. The reputation has been strictly and uniformly adhered to, which has resulted in a very large trade, extending throughout the Maritime, Lower and Upper Provinces. The works are embraced in a brick structure, 45 x 100 feet in dimensions. They are fully equipped with the latest and most improved machinery and tools incident to the industry; the works are operated by an engine of twenty-five horse power, and constant employment is furnished to twenty skillful hands. The goods manufactured are chiefly axes, springs, axles, coopers' tools, broad axes, hatchets, and draw-knives, and a specialty is made of narrow, or chopping axes, and carriage springs. The products are of the best material and workmanship, and are thoroughly durable. Mr. Campbell is a native of St. John. He is a practical mechanic, having had forty years' practical experience in the business; a reliable man of business, which is under his own personal supervision, and, by his energy and enterprise, has built up an industry worthy of this city.

Stanton Bros., Manufacturers and Dealers in Marble, Freestone and Granite, South Side King Square.—A well-known and representative house, which enjoys a wide reputation in this connection is that of Messrs. Stanton Bros., manufacturers and dealers in marble, freestone and granite. This enterprise was started by the present proprietors in 1835, and a large trade since then has been built up. The services of nine assistants being required for the purpose of meeting the demands of the business. The premises occupied are located on the North Side of King Square, while they have also a large house on Leister Street for heavy granite and freestone. Messrs. Stanton Bros. manufacture monuments, mantel pieces, wash-stand and table, etc., fonts, etc., executing all work in the most elegant and beautiful monuments that grace

the Rural Cemetery are the results of the skill and handiwork of this house. Only the very best of material is used. Marble is imported from Italy and the States, and Aberdeen and Peterhead granite from Scotland, and as only experienced hands are employed, and all work is executed under the personal supervision of the proprietors, every satisfaction is guaranteed. The gentlemen at the head of this business, Messrs. James E. and John A. Stanton are natives of the city, and by energy and enterprise have built up a trade which extends to all parts of the Maritime Provinces.

G. Hevenor, Copper-smith, Cornice-worker, etc., Corner Smyth and Nelson Streets.—Copper is one of the most anciently known metals, and its name is derived from the Island of Cyprus, where it was first obtained by the Greeks. As a pure metal, native copper is not of very rare occurrence, and great masses have been found in North and South America. The occupation of the copper-smith is certainly an important branch of industrial enterprise, and is well represented in St. John by Mr. G. Hevenor, who enjoys the distinction of being the only one in the Province engaged in this pursuit. This business was founded in 1872 by Messrs. Hevenor & Co., the present proprietor assuming sole possession in 1877. The premises occupied, at the corner of Smyth and Nelson Streets, comprise a two-storey brick building, 30x40 feet in dimensions, containing a well equipped workshop, supplied with the most approved modern hand machinery, employment being given to four skilled hands. Mr. Hevenor executes all kinds of work in the copper-smith line, also cornices, etc., and does galvanized iron and tin roofing in the very neatest and most substantial of manners, while repairing of every description is promptly attended to. Mr. Hevenor is highly skilled in business, his trade extending to all parts of the Province of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, Newfoundland, etc.

Armstrong Bros., Vulcan Foundry, Cor. Main and Charlotte Streets.—Amongst the leading establishments in this line in St. John, is that of Messrs. Armstrong Bros., proprietors of the well-known Vulcan Foundry. This business was founded by Messrs. Andrew and William Armstrong in 1867. The latter died in 1883, though the old constitutional title is still retained. The premises are situated at the corner of Maine and Charlotte Streets, and comprise a two-storey machine shop, 50 x 80 feet in size, with a foundry 50x85 feet, the whole equipped with the latest improved machinery, motive force being supplied by a twelve-horse power engine, employment being given to some eight to ten hands. The firm are manufacturers of light and heavy castings, cast and wrought-iron railing, iron columns, soil pipe and iron building work of every description, all of which products have a standard reputation in this locality and are triumphs of Canadian inventive genius and mechanical skill. Machinery is made to order, and repairing of all kinds receives every attention. Mr. Armstrong is a native of St. John, and is possessed of sterling qualifications for the important business he controls, and he is widely esteemed in all circles.

Knox & Thompson, Cabinet Makers, 96 Princess Street.—This industry forms an important feature among the industrial resources of St. John, and the enterprise of Knox & Thompson is the oldest, if not the most prominent, of its kind here. It was established in 1848 by the present firm, and having always turned out a high class of goods, such as are constantly in demand; a liberal patronage has always been extended to them, being now in possession of a very large trade, extending throughout New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. Messrs. Knox & Thompson occupy spacious and commodious premises, being 40x100 feet in dimensions, with a two-storey brick workshop in rear, 30x60 feet in dimensions. The ware-room is well fitted up, and here a large quantity of the products of this firm is constantly to be found. The factory is fully equipped with all tools and appliances incident to the industry, and employment is furnished to a staff of competent workmen. The goods principally manufactured are drawing-room suites, fancy and plain (covered with plush, raw silk brocades and reps), dining-room suites (covered with Morocco and hair-cloth), mahogany sideboards, also of walnut, cherry and ash; dining tables,—telescope, screw, and plain, walnut, mahogany and ash; bedroom sets, wardrobes, book-cases, secretaries, davenport, what-nots, cheffoniers, and all kinds of household and cabinet furniture. Carved, fancy and plain, office, and all kinds of furniture to order. An exclusively fine trade is carried on by this firm, there being no goods of a common class manufactured. The products of this house are excelled nowhere on this continent, all goods being warranted of best material and workmanship, and a speciality is made of dining-room furniture. Mr. James Knox, the senior member, is a native of St. John, as is also Mr. William Thompson, his partner. Both are practical, energetic and enterprising gentlemen, and to their well directed efforts the importance of St. John as an industrial centre is largely due. They enjoy the confidence of the community.

G. F. Thompson & Sons, Manufacturers and Importers of White Lead, Paints, Pure Putty, Dry Colors of all kinds, Whiting, Ochres, &c., 141 Princess Street.—Paints possess a strong preservative nature, covering the parts liable to suffer from exposure with a durable composition. That now used is made of ground white lead mixed with linseed oil. This produces white paint, which forms the basis of all others. An old established house in St. John, which, during an active existence of more than half a century, has ever occupied a prominent position in the trade, is that of Messrs. G. F. Thompson & Sons, of 141 Princess Street. This business dates its inception back to 1832, when it was founded by Mr. M. Thompson, who, in 1845, was joined by Mr. G. F. Thompson, who, subsequently, after the retirement of Mr. M. Thompson, admitted his sons into partnership and the present constitutional title of the firm was adopted. The premises occupied comprise a two-storey building, equipped with the most improved modern machinery for the manufacture of paints, operated by a thirty-five horse power engine. The whole establishment is thoroughly systematized,

and is well adapted for the production of the best quality of paint with the minimum of expense. The house manufactures a very high quality mixed paints, these are put up in tins, all ready for use, and are warranted to dry quick, and are of the best quality; they are made in very bright and beautiful shades and colors, and will cover more surface than any other paint in the market made from pure lead and linseed oil. Messrs. Thompson & Sons also make dry colors, such as vermilion and dry reds, primers in oil and Japan etc. A large trade is done in all sections of the Maritime Provinces, and the products of this house have a standard reputation. The firm are well known and highly respected. Mr. Thompson was born here and is a Justice of the Peace for the City and County of St. John.

M. N. Powers, Coffin and Casket Ware-rooms, Old Stand, 77 and 79 Princess Street.—The peculiar calling of the undertaker requires a temperament and disposition possessed by few. To him is entrusted the superintendence of the funeral ceremony, and everything pertaining to the last sad rites of the dead, and success in this profession is only awarded to those who are possessed of a sympathetic nature and due regard and respect to their important duties. A leading representative of this business in St. John is Mr. M. N. Powers, who has been established here since 1846, and since that period, has enjoyed a continued prosperity. It is needless to add that Mr. Powers, endowed with all the functions and traits of the actor needed in this vocation, and gives entire satisfaction to bereaved friends and relatives. The premises occupied, comprising a three-storey brick building, 40 x 100 feet in dimensions, are located on Princess Street, and in the ware-rooms may be seen samples of the latest designs in wood, glass and cloth-covered caskets and burial cases, of every variety of trimming and undertaking upholstery, to meet the requirements and tastes of the public. The first glass hearse introduced into St. John was owned by Mr. Powers, who has always taken the lead in matters pertaining to this business. Embalming is performed with every success a notable case in this connection being that of James Kenforth, the world's champion oarsman who died in New Brunswick in 1871, and whose body, on reaching Newcastle-on-Tyne, was found in so good a state of preservation as to call for the warmest eulogiums from the English press. The skill and science of Mr. Powers, to whom have been entrusted all matters connected with the embalming of the body. Mr. Powers attends personally to all details of funerals, furnishing carriages, hearses, corpse-preservers, etc., and generally superintending the management of affairs to the entire satisfaction of those who entrust him with their delicate duties. Mr. Powers was born in St. John in 1820, and is highly esteemed by all classes; he is a Past Master Mason, and member of the Royal Arch and New Brunswick Chapters. In the administration of this business Mr. Powers is ably assisted by his son, Mr. T. Fred. Powers, who possesses a complete knowledge of all the requirements of this pursuit, and who exercises every care and solicitude, without anxiety to those who are compelled to seek his services in their bereavement.

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Henderson, Lorigan and Burns,
Manufacturers of Slate Mantels, Register Grates,
Stoves, Ranges, Hollowware, Tinware and General
foundry Goods. Office and Warerooms, 83 Prince
William and 24 Water Streets.—Among the manu-
facturing industries of St. John, that have risen
to a position of commanding importance, and ma-
terially contributed to expanding and establishing
the advantages of this city as a manufacturing
centre, the enterprise controlled by Messrs. Hen-
derson, Lorigan and Burns is entitled to prominent
mention. This house, whose products have at-
tained a wide reputation, was established by the
present proprietors in 1885, and since that time
has developed a trade that reaches all parts of the
Dominion. This firm are manufacturers of slate
mantels, register grates, stoves, ranges, hollow-
ware, tinware and general foundry goods. The
premises utilized for manufacturing purposes are
located at 170 to 186 Brussels Street and consists
of a three-story frame building, 130x196 feet in di-
mensions, comprising a foundry, carpenters' shops,
slate mantel factory, storerooms and warerooms,
together with a one-story frame building, 96x82
feet, used as a moulding-shop, and another one-
story building, 30x60 feet in size, used as a



working and storeroom. The entire works are
equipped with all modern machinery and appli-
cances, the motive force being supplied by a 40-
horse power engine, while employment is furnished
to forty hands. Of the stoves made at this estab-
lishment, we may say in general terms, that they
are not in their construction sacrificed to style, but
keeping that feature in view, they are built with
the regard to economy and utility, and find a
ready market in all parts of the Maritime Pro-
vinces. The mantels turned out at this establish-
ment have no superior, and are in steady demand
in all parts of the Dominion, the trade reaching
from Halifax to Ontario. In all departments of the
works the utmost care is exercised to turn out the
highest grade of goods at lowest prices. Messrs.
Henderson, Lorigan and Burns also have a very
large, commodious retail establishment at 83 Prince
William Street and 24 Water Street, comprising a
spacious building, 35x90 feet in dimensions, where
is carried a full line of all the products of their fac-
tory, as well as imported furnishings from the

States; in this department seven hands are em-
ployed. The individual members of this firm are
Mr. T. D. Henderson, Mr. J. Lorigan and Mr. C.
T. Burns, all gentlemen of high executive ability,
who are well-known in commercial circles, and who
have built up an enterprise creditable alike to
themselves and the city in which it is located.

Robert Laskey & Son, Block and Pump
Makers.—Amongst the special industries in con-
nection with the commerce and manufacturing
pursuits of an important shipping port, is the man-
ufacture of blocks and pumps. Probably the oldest
established house in this connection is that of
Messrs. Robert Laskey & Son, 201½ Water Street,
whose products have long enjoyed a high reputa-
tion in the market. This business was founded by
Mr. Robert Laskey, as far back as 1833, over half
a century ago; in 1880 his son, Mr. Joseph W.
Laskey, joined him, and he is now the sole pro-
prietor, as his father died in 1884. The premises
occupied for the prosecution of this business com-
prise a spacious flat, 30 x 30 feet in dimensions,
supplied with all necessary hand machinery and
appliances used in the manufacture of this line of
goods. The products of the establishment consist
of ships' blocks of all descriptions, dead eyes,
hearts bulls eyes, as well as wooden pumps, equal-
ly adapted for vessels or wells. In the manufac-
ture of these goods only the very best materials
are used, and it is not too much to say, that the
products turned out by Mr. Laskey and his staff
of assistants are nowhere excelled. Mr. Laskey is
a native of the city and is well and favorably
known in shipping circles, in connection with these
supplies.

C. D. Trueman, Produce and Commission
Merchant, No. 2 South Wharf.—The general pro-
duce and provision trade is confessedly one of the
most important factors in the constitution of our
commercial fabric, and in the city of St. John is
represented by a number of prominent business
men. Amongst the more recent additions to the
ranks of those engaged in this pursuit is Mr. C. D.
Trueman, who during the last year opened up
business at No. 2 South Wharf, as a produce and
commission merchant, importer and dealer in pro-
visions, groceries and general merchandise. Though
but recently established, Mr. Trueman has, by
close personal attention to every detail of his busi-
ness, laid the foundation of a very satisfactory
trade, while he has ever made it a primary consid-
eration to deal only in the very best of goods. He
occupies a spacious three-story brick building, 20
x 100 feet in dimensions, where every facility is
enjoyed for the storing and handling of merchan-
dise. He keeps a full stock of staple and fancy
groceries, including general provisions, canned
goods of all kinds, the finest teas and coffees, con-
ditions, table delicacies and grocers' sundries
generally. All kinds of country produce is being
constantly received. Consignments in this con-
nection are solicited, Mr. Trueman being in a posi-
tion to guarantee prompt sales and quick returns.
A general city and country trade is done, employ-
ment being given to four assistants. Mr. Trueman
is a native of Westmoreland Co. in this Province,
and came to the city in 1861; he is a Mason and
an Oddfellow.

Thos. A. Crockett, Apothecary, No. 162 Princess Street, Corner Sydney Street.—The standard of the profession has in the present generation been materially raised, and a thorough practical experience and rigid examinations are required of him who now adopts the profession of a chemist and druggist. The most recent addition to the ranks of those engaged in this profession in St. John is Mr. Thomas A. Crockett, of 162 Princess Street, at the corner of Sydney. This pharmacy was opened up in 1886 by Mr. W. C. R. Allan, who in May, of this year, was succeeded by the present proprietor. Mr. Crockett studied with Mr. R. E. Coupe, of Portland, and obtained his diploma in 1885 from the New Brunswick Pharmaceutical Society. He occupies a most commodious store, 40x100 feet in dimensions, with electric light and a well equipped dispensary; the stock carried comprises a general assortment of the purest drugs and chemicals, proprietary medicines of acknowledged merit, surgical supplies, toilet articles, perfumery, dye stuffs and druggists' sundries. Mr. Crockett does a good family trade, which is rapidly increasing, and makes a leading specialty of physicians' prescriptions. These are compounded under the personal supervision of Mr. Crockett, and are prepared with care and reliability, only the very freshest drugs, of standard quality, being used in their composition. Mr. Crockett is a native of St. John and is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and Young Peoples' Association of St. John Presbyterian Church.

J. W. Potts & Co., Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, 41 and 43 Germain Street, opposite Country Market.—An old established and thoroughly representative house engaged in this pursuit is that of Messrs. J. W. Potts & Co. The inception of this enterprise dates back to the year 1867, when Mr. J. W. Potts started business in this line, being joined by his brother, Mr. Thomas Potts, in 1881. The energies of the firm are directed to foreign and domestic fruits and produce, in which line they do a large and strictly wholesale business, the trade extending widely through the Maritime Provinces. The premises occupied are located at 41 and 43 Germain Street, opposite Country Market, and comprise a three-storey brick building, 20x80 feet in dimensions, affording every facility for the storage of goods. A full and varied stock is always carried of foreign and domestic fruits, in season, and general produce, embracing oranges, lemons, bananas, cocoa-nuts, figs, dates, prunes, dried apples, onions, all kinds of nuts, tomatoes, pine-apples, etc.; also butter, cheese, roll bacon and lard, all goods being obtained direct from their source of supply. Messrs. Potts & Co. also hold an auction sale of fruit (both their own and others consigned to them), every week or fortnight as desirable. Satisfaction is guaranteed to the consignors in all cases, and the vigorous growth of the business is the best possible proof of the superior facilities they offer for a prompt realization at good prices for fruit and produce, while discerning buyers are enabled to obtain excellent bargains in consequence of the unrivalled character of the merchandise offered. The individual members of this firm are both natives of England; Mr. J. W. Potts came to this vicinity in 1840; Mr. Thomas

Potts, before coming to this country was for a number of years emigration agent in England and Scotland.

R. P. & W. F. Starr, Merchants, Corner Union and Smythe Streets.—The largest operators in coal in the Province of New Brunswick are Messrs. R. P. and W. F. Starr. The business was established in connection with a general importing and commission business by Mr. R. Peniston Starr in 1863, but for many years previous to that his father, the late Mr. W. J. Starr, in addition to his commission and insurance business, was agent for the General Mining Association of London, which at that time controlled all the mines of Nova Scotia, and he had introduced their coals into the St. John Market. In 1864 the junior partner, Mr. W. F. Starr, joined the firm, but retired some years ago on account of ill health, and the business has since been conducted solely by the senior partner, under the old name. The offices are situated on the corner of Smythe and Union Streets, with a branch office on Prince William St. The sheds which are of large capacity cover the greater part of the space between Hare's wharf and York Point wharf, a part of them (Messrs. Cudlip & Snider's old coal yard) being the same that they occupied in 1864. When they began business, Mr. Wm. Elman, who was the only importer of anthracite coal, handed over to them his business of hard coal, which at that time consisted of one cargo of between two and three hundred tons per year; and Messrs. Berton Bros. their Grand Lake coal business, of which they had almost entire control. In those days the trade was conducted in a very different manner from the present mode; but comparatively little coal was imported, and that often at high rates of freight; the merchant depending for his supply to that brought as ballast in ships chartered to load lumber, and for their winter's stock, to the very irregular arrival of the "Quebec fleet," driven from the St. Lawrence, and as a consequence prices were very spasmodic, often declining a dollar a ton in a day and very different from present rates; for instance, while Sydney coals were sold at \$7 to \$7.50 per chaldron, Scotch and English would at times only bring between \$3 and \$4.50 per chaldron; \$10 to \$15 per ton was often the price for hard coal. The firm took a large interest in the Spring Hill Mining Co. at its inception and were their shipping agents, for many years. Mr. R. Peniston Starr being a director until the property was sold to the Cumberland Railway Coal Co. some years since. A large portion of the works at present at Spring Hill were put up during that time. Messrs. R. P. and W. F. Starr have special facilities for conducting a large coal business, in anthracites they are acting for the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, the largest concern in the United States, and they also act for the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company of Montreal, and the General Mining Association of London, these connections covering the best and largest mines in Nova Scotia, and they are therefore prepared to give orders for cargoes of hard coal, of all sizes, and for Spring Hill coal, on the line of the New Brunswick Railway, and Sydney, Victoria and Spring Hill coal, for delivery at the mines, loading ports at low rates.

Gilbert

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F. Tufts

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Gilbert Bent & Sons, Wholesale Dealers
in Flour, Fish, Provisions, and West India Pro-
duce, Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 South Market Wharf.—
One of the oldest and best known flour and pro-
vision establishments in the city of St. John is that
of Messrs. Gilbert Bent & Sons. It was founded
in the year 1843 by Mr. Gilbert Bent, the senior
member of the existing firm. He carried on the
business as an individual concern until 1878, during
which time a very large trade was built up, when
he admitted his sons, Messrs. G. O. Bent and
Frank G. Bent, trading under the style and firm
of Gilbert Bent & Sons. This firm occupy spacious
and commodious premises, comprising a substantial
brick structure, two storeys in height in front, and
three storeys in the rear, being 60x50 feet in dimen-
sions, with a large, one-storey brick salt-house at
64 to 82 Water Street. The store is admirably
fitted up and arranged for the most convenient
carrying on of the business; and included in the
extensive stock carried, are to be found full lines
of staple groceries and provisions; flour, fish
pickled, dried, and smoked, salt, tea, tobaccos,
pork, beef, etc. Messrs. Gilbert Bent & Sons im-
port largely from the first markets; constantly re-
ceiving large consignments of teas, salt, rice, soda,
and other groceries from England; pork, lard,
beef, corn meal, and other goods from the United
States, and came to St. John in 1843 to embark in
business, and the energy and enterprise which have
characterized his career, combined with courtesy
and the methods he has pursued, have deservedly
placed him in the vanguard among the merchants
of St. John. His sons, Messrs. G. O. and F. G.
Bent, are emulative of their honored parent, and
thus perpetuate the traditions that cluster around
this leading establishment.

F. Tufts & Co., General Brokers and Com-
mission Merchants, Importers of and Dealers in
Beef and Pork for Ships' Stores, Nos. 9 and 10
South Market Wharf.—Among the leading broker-
age and commission establishments in St. John,
none is more deserving of notice in a work, dealing
with representative business houses, than that of
Messrs. F. Tufts & Co. It was established in 1852,
by Mr. F. Tufts, the senior member of the existing
firm, and three years later he associated with him
his brother, Mr. James A. Tufts. They occupy a
store 30 x 50 feet in dimensions, comprising a brick
structure, four storeys in height, and included in
the large and well selected stock are to be found
beef, pork, flour, and a general assortment of pro-
visions for ships' stores, the beef and pork being
imported direct from the packing houses in Chicago.
As dealers in ships' supplies, this firm have special
facilities, and carry on a very extensive trade of
this kind. Messrs. F. Tufts & Co. are heavy lum-
ber operators, handling, on an average, as much as
30,000,000 feet of deal annually, representing a
trade which extends throughout the Maritime Pro-
vinces. In addition, this firm are also large ship-

owners, and do a very large carrying trade. Messrs.
F. Tufts & Co. are natives of the City of St. John,
and are among its representative citizens. They
are gentlemen possessing rare executive business
ability, and by their energy, enterprise and irre-
proachable dealings, have laid a corner stone on
the commercial fabric of the city.

Jeweller's Hall, T. L. Coughlan, 14 King
Street.—A wonderful development in the manu-
facture and trade in jewelry has, in the last quar-
ter of a century, been made in all parts of the Ameri-
can continent. A large capital is invested in this
pursuit, and employment furnished to many hands.
A very popular and old established jewelry house
in St. John, which, since its inception, has always
been liberally supported, is that of Mr. T. L.
Coughlan, proprietor of "Jeweller's Hall," 14 King
Street. This business was founded in 1872, and
each year since that period has witnessed an in-
crease in its trade. The store is large and commodi-
ous, 50 x 100 feet in dimensions, and is handsomely
fitted up with shelves, cases, and plate-glass front,
while a dazzling assortment is carried of jewelry of
all kinds, comprising French, English, Swiss and



American manufactures, and which have been
chosen with more than ordinary care and judgment.
There is carried an excellent assortment of gold
and silver watches, in all sizes, and at prices to
suit all pockets; also, clocks, chains, lockets, with
rings set in all kinds of precious stones, silver and
plated-ware, fancy articles and optical goods, in
which connection Mr. Coughlan is agent for L.
Black & Co's spectacles. Employment is given to
four hands, articles in gold and silver are manu-
factured to order, engraving is executed in the
highest degree of art, while repairing of all kinds
receives prompt attention, thorough satisfaction
being guaranteed. Mr. Coughlan is a native of
St. John, and is well known in business circles;
those buying at this establishment may rely on all
goods being in every way as represented.

E. M. Robertson & Co., Fish Curers, 26 Britain St.—In writing a detailed account of the industries of St. John, with some mention of those individual enterprises that have conducted so greatly to the benefit of the community, we must not overlook the fact that no little vitality has emanated from a trade in fish, that appears to become more important every year. A prominent house, which is fast pushing its way into the foremost ranks of this trade, is that of Messrs. E. M. Robertson & Co., curers of and wholesale dealers in all kinds of fish. This business was established by Messrs. E. M. Robertson and George Gardner, in 1885. The premises occupied are situate at 26 Britain and 9 Sydney Streets, and comprise a spacious two-storey building, 40 x 160 feet in dimensions, where every convenience is at hand for the prosecution of this business. The products of this establishment consist of fresh halibut, salmon, shad, etc., in their season; smoked blotters, shad, salmon, alewives, and haddies; dry fish—cod, pollock and hake, though a speciality is made of haddies. During the winter season, fresh haddock are obtained from Boston. A large general local trade is done, but from the 1st September to the 1st March, large shipments are made to Upper Canada, while in the other portion of the year large exports are made to the States. Employment is given to some twelve to fifteen hands, and a large and steadily increasing business is done. Mr. Robertson is a native of St. John, and is well and favorably known in commercial circles; he was formerly with Mr. G. L. Young, the pioneer of this business in Canada, and thus has a practical knowledge and experience of its every detail.

David O'Connell, Livery and Boarding Stables, Sydney Street.—Amongst the most popular of these institutions in St. John is that of Mr. David O'Connell, who occupies first-class livery and boarding stables on Sydney Street, these consisting of a spacious two-storey frame building, brick faced, 50 x 90 feet in dimensions, affording every facility and convenience for the business. The stables are well lighted, drained and ventilated, and only experienced and temperate assistants are employed. Eighteen horses are kept for livery purposes, these all being of a superior stamp, selected with care and judgment, and which are good roadsters, suitable for harness or saddle, several specially adapted for ladies, and which are free from vice and sound in wind and limb. A fine assortment of vehicles is always on hand, including family carriages, single and double buggies, extension tops, sleighs, cutters, with all necessary robes, rugs, etc. A turn-out secured from this establishment, being thoroughly first-class in all its appointments and fixtures. Horses are taken in to board, on most reasonable terms and every care and attention bestowed on them, some twenty to twenty-five assistants being employed. Mr. O'Connell has been established in this business since 1873, and has built up a solid and substantial connection. He has held the contract for the last four, and also holds the same for the coming three years, for the city watering and street cleaning; for fourteen years he has conveyed H. M. mails from the post office to the mail trains, and also

has the contract for clearing the city boxes. Mr. O'Connell conveys mails to and from Mispee Village every Saturday, French Village every Friday, and to Millageville every Tuesday and Friday. Mr. O'Connell is a native of St. John, and is highly esteemed and respected by all who know him.

A. Sinclair & Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Oats, Flour, Groceries, Provisions, etc., 210 Union St.—In a careful review of the leading business interests of St. John, the grocery and provision trade attracts prominent attention, and among the representative houses engaged in this line of business is that of Messrs. A. Sinclair & Co. This house was established in 1864 by Dunlop and Sinclair; in 1871 Mr. Dunlop retired, and in 1877 Mr. Sinclair associated with him Mr. James Collins, trading under the style and firm of A. Sinclair & Co. The premises occupied by these gentlemen are commodious, being 22 x 60 feet in dimensions, with plate glass fronts; and among the large and well assorted stock are to be found choice brands of teas and coffees, sugars, flour, tobaccos, farm and dairy produce, pickles, sauces, bisenits, confectionery, hams, bacon and pork, a speciality being made of oats and feed. Messrs. Sinclair & Co. buy for cash, and their connections in the markets in which they deal are such that they are at all times enabled to extend to their customers special advantages in price and quality of goods. Their trade, which is principally a country one, is very large, and constantly increasing, giving employment to four clerks. Mr. Sinclair is a native of Tarbolton, Ayrshire, Scotland, and has resided in St. John since 1832; while his partner, Mr. James Collins, was born in this city. Both gentlemen are energetic, enterprising, and representative men of business, who are highly esteemed by all to whom they are known.

W. J. McLeod, Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, Wholesale, 66 Prince William Street.—The establishment which constitutes the subject of this article, though not established so long as others, yet holds a leading and prominent position in the trade. Mr. W. J. McLeod opened up this business in 1883, and each year since then has witnessed a material growth in the volume of the trade done. The premises occupied comprise the second flat of a four-storey brick building, 30 x 170 feet in dimensions, which is fully stocked with a very fine line of ladies, gents, youths, misses and children's boots, shoes, slippers, rubbers, etc., in all sizes and styles. Ladies and infants' goods, and gentlemen's fancy slippers are imported from Boston, while Mr. McLeod is general agent for the Maritime Province for Mr. John Ritchie and Mr. G. Bresse, two of the most celebrated manufacturers of Quebec; the former makes a speciality of fine goods, and the latter turns out general goods. Mr. McLeod employs six skilled hands, whose operations are chiefly directed to the manufacture of men's heavy boots, lumbermen's and fishermen's boots, all of which are hand-made. The trade is very large, and extends to all parts of the Maritime Provinces. Mr. McLeod is a native of King's County, N. B., and is a Freemason and a Knight Templar.

American Bros., Proprietors. As villages grow nothing is more in play of collars by the male Argonauts of belts and high civilization and able tailor and general demur important and the American establishment, all classes of the piec, located to comprise a th feet in dimens the most impro the basement



power; on the g containing two wheel, a starchi a steam-heated containing reci collar and cuff s second floor is a room, another s sorting and ma devoted to iron department for also tanks with whole of this est tized, and all finished in the

the city boxes. Mr. [Name] from Misspeo Village [Name] every Friday, and [Name] and Friday. Mr. [Name] John, and is highly [Name] who know him.

Wholesale and Retail [Name] Provisions, etc., [Name] view of the leading [Name] the grocery and [Name] prominent attention, and [Name] engaged in this [Name] ra. A. Sinclair & Co. [Name] 1864 by Dunlop and [Name] retired, and in 1877 [Name] in Mr. James Collins, [Name] firm of A. Sinclair & [Name] these gentlemen are [Name] in dimensions, with [Name] the large and well [Name] choice brands of teas [Name] pees, farm and dairy [Name] suits, confectionery, [Name] mainly being made of [Name] & Co. buy for cash, [Name] markets in which they [Name] all times enabled to [Name] special advantages in [Name] their trade, which is [Name] very large, and [Name] employment to four [Name] of Tarbolton, Ayr, [Name] and in St. John since [Name] James Collins, was [Name] men are energetic, [Name] men of business, [Name] to whom they are

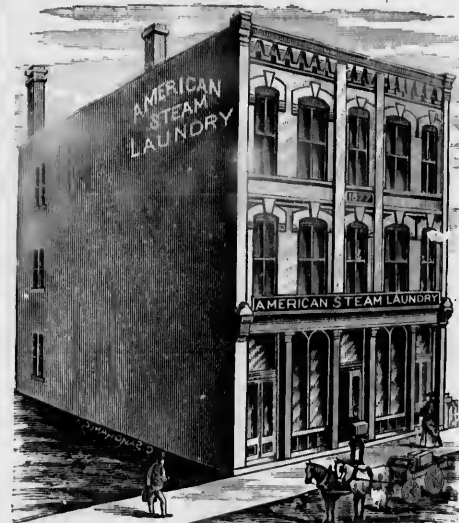
Shoes and Rubbers, [Name] Street.—The estab- [Name] ne subject of this [Name] so long as others, [Name] ment position in the [Name] med up this business [Name] men has witnessed a [Name] of the trade done. [Name] e the second flat of [Name] 30 x 170 feet in [Name] ed with a very fine [Name] sses and children's [Name] tc., in all sizes and [Name] is, and gentlemen's [Name] Boston, while Mr. [Name] Maritime Province [Name] G. Bresse, two of [Name] ers of Quebec; the [Name] ne goods, and the [Name] Mr. McLeod [Name] ese operations are [Name] are of men's heavy [Name] men's boots, all of [Name] ade is very large, [Name] rtime Provinces. [Name] g's County, N. B., [Name] Templar.

American Steam Laundry. Goddard Bros., Proprietors, 52 and 54 Canterbury Street.—As villages grow into towns, and towns into cities, nothing is more noticeable than the increased display of collars, cuffs, and linen generally, exhibited by the male portion of the population. The Argonauts of '49, with their woollen shirts, broad belts and high boots, have, by the advance of civilization and education, given rise to the fashionable tailor and shirt maker, and have caused a general demand for well equipped laundries. An important and essential institution of St. John is the American Steam Laundry, which, since its establishment, has met with a liberal support from all classes of the community. The premises occupied, located at Nos. 52 and 54 Canterbury Street, comprise a three-storey brick building, 40 x 100 feet in dimensions, which is filled throughout with the most improved modern laundry machinery. In the basement is the engine and boiler, 15 horse

and collars are got up equal to none, and every satisfaction is guaranteed. The proprietors of this establishment are Messrs. Goddard Bros., who are active, energetic men of business, and deserving of all success.

W. H. Fowler, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Corn, Oats, Feed, Bran, etc. Manufacturer of Cornmeal, Mashed Oats and Corn, Cracked Corn, Graham Flour or Wheat Meal. Office at Mill, City Road.—Among the various commodities that rank high among our most important material resources, the article of meal may appropriately be classed as among one of the first. The manufacture of this commodity, in this section of the country, constitutes an important element in considering the industrial and commercial resources of the City of St. John. Among the mills of New Brunswick whose efforts are to produce a superior quality of meal, none are deserving more favorable notice

and consideration than the present volume than the well known "Valley Mills," located on City Road. These mills are the property of Mr. W. H. Fowler, and were started by him in 1882, being the equal of any in the Province for completeness of detail and appointments. The machinery is all of the latest improved design and construction, and for economy of running and excellence of product, the "Valley Mills" cannot be surpassed. The premises are spacious and commodious and comprise a main structure, three-storeys in height, 35 x 70 feet in dimensions, with a two-storey building in the rear, 30 x 55 feet, a fifty horse power engine supplies the motive force. The products of these mills are corneal, and granulated meal, ground oats and corn, cracked corn and Graham flour, while Mr. Fowler deals largely in corn, oats, feed, bran, etc. Employment is given to five hands, and an average of about 50 barrels a day of corneal and one ton per day of ground oats and corn are turned out besides wheat meal; these products have a standard reputation on the market, and the trade is strictly with wholesale merchants. Mr. Fowler is a native of Westmoreland County, N. B., and came to the city in 1872; he is a thorough master of his business and buys the very best of supplies adapted for manufacturing purposes, as it is his aim to turn out only the very finest grade of meal, breakfast cereals, etc. Mr. Fowler is a member of Hibernian Lodge of Masons.



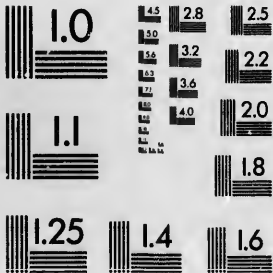
power; on the ground floor are offices, wash-room, containing two washing machines and one dash-wheel, a starching machine, centrifugal extractor, a steam-heated drying room, with another room containing reciprocating collar and cuff ironer, collar and cuff shaper and seam dampers. On the second floor is a steam power mangle, a starching room, another steam-heated drying room, with a sorting and marking room. The third floor is devoted to ironing and starching rooms, with a department for doing up curtains, while there are also tanks with a reserve hot-water supply. The whole of this establishment is thoroughly systematized, and all work is promptly executed and finished in the very best possible manner. Cuffs

A. P. Tippet & Co., Manufacturers' Agents and Commission Merchants, Nos. 3 and 4 North Wharf.—The manufacturers' agent plays an important part in the mercantile circles of this age, and through his medium trade is greatly facilitated, and the consumer is enabled to obtain his supplies at manufacturers' prices, just the same as if in direct communication with the house. A very prominent house in this connection is that of



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Messrs. A. P. Tippet & Co., manufacturers' agents and commission merchants, who control a large and important trade, chiefly in the line of provisions and the actual necessities of life. The premises occupied by this firm are most spacious and commodious, and comprise a four-storey brick building, 50 x 50 feet in dimensions, at Nos. 3 and 4 North Wharf. The houses represented by this firm are John Stevens, Son & Co., of London, Eng., pickles; Orlando Jones & Co., London, starch; Keen, Robinson & Co., London, mustard; Lough Bros. & Co., London, teas; MacUrquhart & Co., London, Worcester sauce; also, E. B. Eddy, of Hull, Que., woodenware; Gray, Young & Sparling, of Seaforth, Ont., dairy salt; H. Jonas & Co., Montreal, extracts; and the Tiffin Oval Dish Co., of Ohio. The above houses are all leading representatives of their respective pursuits, and those placing their orders with Messrs. A. P. Tippet & Co., will receive every advantage in quality of goods, prices and terms. All kinds of staple and fancy groceries are handled, and a large trade is done in all parts of the Maritime Provinces. The head of the firm is Mr. Arthur P. Tippet, a native of York Co., N. B., who has been a resident of this city since 1872; and founded the present business in 1876.

Steam Brick and Tile Works. Lee Brothers, Proprietors, Lagrange Yards, Little River.—Clay suitable for the manufacture of common bricks is an abundant substance, but there is a great difference in the nature and quality of the clays found in various localities; that in the neighbourhood of Little River is specially adapted for this purpose. Prominently identified with this industry is the well-known firm of Messrs. Lee Bros., proprietors of the Steam Brick and Tile Works, at Lagrange Yards, Little River. This business of brick-making started in 1845 by Mr. John Lee, and was carried on for twenty years, and was succeeded by his son, Mr. James Lee, who carried on this pursuit for ten years, when the firm of Lee Brothers was constituted. The premises cover a large area of ground, and although there is some shedding, the greater part of the yards is exposed to the sun. Hand-made bricks are not very common, yet machinery is not generally employed. Brick-making machines are of two leading kinds, one class being to work the clay in a wet plastic state, the other requiring it to be in a semi-dry condition. The inventions of the Messrs. Lee Brothers for making their bricks are all their own, and constitute a saving of thirty men on the old process, with the result of a much better class of productions, the operative power being supplied by an engine of 30 horse-power. The machinery in use by them for making, cutting, and grinding clays for brick and tiles cost \$2,500, while they themselves introduced a cylinder for putting out the clay on the table—and the cutting table. The products of their yards consist of bricks, tiles and land drainage pipes, specialties being made of red bricks and tiles, while they justly claim for their products that they are the strongest and most durable made in the Dominion of Canada. They do a large business throughout the Province of New Brunswick, supplying one-third of the total consumption, their

output being about from three to four millions in the season. The Messrs. Lee Bros. were born near the City of St. John, and are well known and highly esteemed in business circles. Mr. James Lee has been, for twenty-five years, a trustee of the parish schools, for ten years a county councillor, and is now President of the St. John Agricultural Society. Employment is given by this firm to thirty hands.

James McNichol & Son. Merchant Tailors, 64 Germain Street, one door from King.—In the complexities of city life the business of merchant tailoring may be regarded as one of the greatest importance, in furnishing those evidences of refinement and taste that are represented in fashionable and well-fitting garments. As merchant tailors the house of Messrs. James McNichol & Son, of 64 Germain Street, has earned, and for a



long number of years sustained, a well deserved reputation for excellence of workmanship, artistic skill and finish of all garments turned out from their establishment. This house was founded by Messrs. James McNichol & Son in 1859; the former retired in 1875, and died in 1886, his son, Mr. James McNichol, the present proprietor, still retaining the old constitutional title. Spacious and

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commodious premises are occupied, comprising a three-storey building, 18 x 40 feet in dimensions, of which the ground and first floors are utilized for the purposes of the business, employment being given to fifteen hands. A full and varied stock is carried of broadcloths, tweeds, woollens, diagonals and all kinds of suitings, the products of well-known looms in Great Britain, and which are unsurpassed for quality and wear. Canadian tweeds are also handled. These goods are made up on short notice into fashionable garments to order, the prices consistent with first-class workmanship, fit and style, being most moderate. Mr. McNichol is a native of St. John, and has always prominently identified himself with any movement having for its object the welfare and benefit of his fellow-citizens. He has been a member of the City Council, is a justice of the peace for the City and County of St. John, was for several years in the Slaughter House Commission for City and County, and was appointed by the Dominion Government as Commissioner of Licenses. He is Grand Master Mason for New Brunswick, Collector for the Royal Arcanum, and is Treasurer for the Dufferin Council Legion of Honour. In all circles and by all who know him Mr. McNichol is highly esteemed and respected.

Robert S. Craig. House, Sign and Decorative Painter, 142½ Princess Street.—The industrial arts of the City of St. John approach as near as possible to perfection and some of the leading houses display productions of great merit in the line of house, sign and decorative painting. From time immemorial this art has been held in high repute as a means of beautifying and adorning the home and all descriptions of buildings. For over a quarter of a century Mr. Robert S. Craig has been engaged in this line of business, and is practiced and experienced in all its branches, executing all descriptions of house, sign and decorative painting, paper hanging, glazing, etc. Graining in imitation of all kinds of wood is also done, also natural wood finished in shellac or French polish. Mr. Craig occupies spacious premises at 142½ Princess Street, where he keeps in stock everything necessary for the prosecution of his business, including a choice line of the newest designs in paper hangings of all shades and colors; employment is given to ten hands, and a large and first-class trade is done; many of the best houses in St. John have been decorated by Mr. Craig, who has won the recognition of all for the skill displayed in the practice of his art. Estimates are cheerfully furnished and contracts entered into and promptly filled, and all work is executed in a thoroughly finished manner. Particular attention is paid to the higher degrees of the arts of painting and sign writing, for which artistic work Mr. Craig is famous, and of which he makes a speciality. Mr. Craig is a native of St. John, and is well-known and esteemed in business circles; he is a Freemason and a Knight of Pythias.

The Singer Manufacturing Co., J. C. Rogers, Manager, 90 Germain Street.—The sewing machines was long ago brought to such a degree of excellence by the Singer Manufacturing Co., that it was almost supposed it was impossible to make further improvements or advances in their work-

ings or operations; but the history of the Singer Machine has been a record of improvements, and to-day it is without a peer, as it has always been, and is the recognized family machine, and is equally generally used for manufacturing purposes, sewing fine silk goods as well as leather and other coarse fabrics. The improvements made by the Company combine all the essential features of a first-class machine, and the Singer may be called the best illustration of what may be termed the perfection of mechanism. It is a machine that for variety of



Every REAL Sewing Machine has this Trade Mark on the Arm of the Machine and Cast in the Iron Stand.

capability, ease in working and management, and for the excellence of finish of the work, certainly stands without a rival as a noiseless and easily running sewing machine. The Singer Manufacturing Company has been represented in St. John for the last twenty years, and is now under the management of Mr. John C. Rogers, who has control of New Brunswick. He has had an extended experience in the sewing machine business, and is a thorough, reliable man of business, and all his assertions regarding the renowned Singer will be found perfectly correct. Many hundreds of thousands of these machines are made annually and are shipped to all parts of the civilized world, and they have been awarded innumerable medals at all the great international exhibitions and minor fairs that have been held throughout the world. The premises occupied by the Company in St. John, comprise the ground and first flats in the Masonic Hall, 30 x 110 feet in dimensions, and every variety of the Singer machine is here kept in stock; repairing of all kinds is done on the premises, and machines are sold on terms to suit all customers. Mr. Rogers is a native of the Province, and is well known in commercial circles.

Henry Dunbrack, Practical Plumber and Gasfitter, Sanitary Engineer, 70 Princess Street.—As a sanitary measure for the promotion of health, the plumbing trade occupies a position in the front rank of modern improvements, and has become an absolute necessity in this utilitarian age of progress. The growing importance of this business leads us to include a leading house, engaged in this trade, in this record of the city's business developments and commercial resources. Mr. Henry Dunbrack is a practical plumber and gasfitter, and sanitary

engineer, and has been established here since 1880, during which time he has built up a strictly first-class trade connection, while in all the branches of his business he has no superior. Mr. Dunbrack occupies a spacious three-story brick building, 50x80 feet in dimensions, at No. 70 Princess St., where in his well arranged store everything in the line of plumbers' and gasfitters' supplies is kept. Mr. Dunbrack imports and deals in lead-pipe, sheet-lead, delf-ware, copper boilers, gasfitters, rams, sinks, force and lift pumps, etc.; water-closets of all kinds, including Twyford's Famous National Patent Double-vent, all delft, and which has no superior on the market. Delft-ware is imported from England and brass and copper goods from the States, while Mr. Dunbrack himself manufactures hand-made rolled lead sewer pipes, of which he sells over one thousand a year. He gives employment to an average of twelve hands, while his trade extends throughout all sections of the Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, in fact experienced workmen are sent, when desired, to any part of the Dominion; only first-class work is solicited, and the prices charged are most moderate. In sanitary plumbing, the specialty of this house, on the perfect performance of which so much of the health and comfort of a community depends, an active and practical experience, such as that possessed by Mr. Dunbrack is certainly an element to secure confidence. Mr. Dunbrack is a native of St. John and is in every way a thorough master of his business, and all work undertaken by him is performed in the most reliable manner. Mr. Dunbrack is a member of the Oddfellow's Society.

Hamm's Livery Stable, J. B. Hamm, Proprietor, 134 Union Street.—Among the active enterprises of a city like St. John, the business of livery, sale and boarding stables occupies, necessarily, an important place, contributing, in no measured degree, to the pleasure, convenience and actual necessities of the general public. Among the most notable establishments of this class in the city is that conducted by Mr. J. B. Hamm, of 134 Union Street. This business was established by the present proprietor in 1857, and during the thirty years he has been identified with this pursuit, he has ever received a very liberal support from the best classes of customers, and has gained the good-will of all who have had dealings with him. The premises comprise a substantial two-story brick building, 60 x 100 feet in dimensions, equipped with every modern appliance and lighted by electric light. This structure was designed and built by Mr. Hamm for livery purposes, and there are no better or more suitable premises anywhere for this business. In its erection no upright supporters were used, cross supports forming the basis for the second flat. Fifty horses are kept for livery purposes, these being all of a superior stamp, quiet in harness, free from vice, sound in wind and limb, and good movers; suitable roadsters are also kept for saddle purposes, both for ladies as well as gentlemen. The assortment of vehicles is most complete, and any style, single or double, can be procured at any time, a turn-out from this establishment leaving nothing to be desired. Cutters, sleighs, and an abundance of robes are on hand for

winter use. Hacks meet all trains and steamers, and pic-nic or wedding parties can be accommodated. Special attention is given to boarding and sale horses. The stables are well drained, ventilated and lighted, and an efficient staff of experienced, temperate assistants is employed. Box stalls are kept for boarding horses. Manure is removed every morning, and the whole establishment is the essence of cleanliness and a thorough system pervades the whole building. There is a ladies' waiting room, neatly furnished, with lavatory in connection. Those desiring to buy or sell horses will find this an excellent medium, and Mr. Hamm, in all his transactions will be found in every way reliable, while his representations, in all cases, may be depended upon. He is a native of King's County, N. B., and has lived in St. John since 1857; he is popular with all who know him, and has made an establishment of which he may well be proud. Mr. Hamm was a member of the City Council for three years.

William Black, Ship Chandler and Commission Merchant, Magee Block, Water Street.—The trade in ship chandlery forms no unimportant factor in the commerce of a large port, and in St. John is well represented by a number of old-established and reliable houses. Mr. William Black has been long identified with this business, and has ever enjoyed the highest of reputations for the reliable quality of the goods kept in stock and the straightforward transactions which have ever characterized his operations. Mr. Black established this business in 1860, and since that period has always held a distinctly prominent position in the trade. The premises occupied comprise a four-story brick building, located in the Magee Block, Water Street, where is carried a large and varied stock of ship chandlery necessary in fitting out steamships and sailing vessels, including ships' stores, manilla and hemp, cordage, canvas, pitch, oakum, as well as beef, pork, bread, etc., together with paints, leads, oils, etc. Mr. Black, in all cases, obtains his goods direct from first lands, and in large quantities. This, coupled with the advantages of a central location—added to a complete knowledge of all details of his business and the wants of the trade, enables him to compete on the most favorable terms with other houses in the same line. All kinds of groceries are dealt in, ship stores are kept in bond and Mr. Black has the agency for metallic paints. All orders are promptly filled, and it is the endeavor of this house to merit a continuance of the liberal support it has always enjoyed. In addition, Mr. Black carries on a commission business, buying and selling general merchandise. Consignments respectfully solicited. Mr. Black is a native of the city and is highly esteemed by all who know him; he is Chairman of the Board of Portwardens.

E. V. Wetmore, Stair Builder, City Road, Opposite the Skating Rink.—In this progressive age interior decorations and finishings for dwellings and buildings have been brought to a very high degree of perfection, and have stimulated all the various branches engaged in the manufacture of such. In probably no instance is this more notice-

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p Chandler and Com- lock, Water Street.— forms no unimportant large port, and in St. a number of old-estab- Mr William Black has his business, and has reputations for the re- cept in stock and the which have ever char- Mr. Black established since that period has al- inent position in the field comprise a four- in the Magee Block, ed a large and varied cessary in fitting out- ses, including ships' ordage, canvas, pitch, bread, etc., together. Mr. Black, in all t from first lands, and upled with the advan- added to a complete his business and the aim to compete on the her houses in the same are dealt in, ship l Mr. Black has the ll orders are promptly of this house to merit support it has always lack carries on a com- selling general mer- respectfully solicited, city and is highly es- n; he is Chairman of

able than in the erection of stairways, they taking upon themselves every form and design suggestive of refined taste and an intellectual comprehension of the beautiful. In fact, stair building is an art, and its followers are those who have made its successful prosecution the subject of much study and research. A prominent and well-known representative of this important branch of building pursuits is Mr. E. V. Wetmore, whose place of business is located on City Road, opposite the skating rink, where he occupies a two-storey building, 28x28 feet in dimensions, supplied with every appliance necessary for the effective carrying on of this business. Mr. Wetmore has been established in this line for the last ten years, and, aided by a competent staff of practical and experienced assistants, is busily engaged in the manufacture of posts, rails and balusters. He has steadily advanced in his vocation and devotes his entire time to the erection of stairs of first-class workmanship and design, and has every facility for executing the largest orders. Mr. Wetmore is a native of King's County, N.B., and came to this city in 1874. He does an extensive trade, which is steadily increasing and which reaches every part of the Province of New Brunswick; he is himself a practical workman and understands the business in its every detail. Mr. Wetmore is a Mason and a Good Templar.

M. H. Danaher, Plumber and Gasfitter, 57 Germain Street.—Few industries are of greater importance to society than that of the plumber and gasfitter, and, within recent years, its importance has been increased by the addition of other branches rendered necessary by the improved methods of sanitation, of house heating, etc. Among those prominently identified with this industry in St. John is Mr. M. H. Danaher. This gentleman began business in 1882, and the fact that his trade has steadily increased is alike the proof of his practical ability and honorable dealings. He furnishes employment to five competent workmen, undertaking plumbing in all its branches, gasfitting, ventilating of closets, sewers, etc., and work leaving his hand is invariably found to be thoroughly satisfactory. Mr. Danaher has always on hand an assortment of gasfittings, plumbers' supplies, earthenware, wash basins, closets, globes (fancy and colored), etc., baths, boilers, sinks, and iron and lead pipe. The stock being obtained on advantageous terms is sold at a close margin. Mr. Danaher has fitted up a large number of prominent buildings in St. John. He is a gentleman who is widely known and highly esteemed.

Richard F. Quigley, LL.B., B.C.L. Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Commissioner for Massachusetts. Office, Ritchie's Building, Princess St.—Prominent among the members of the learned profession of the law practising in St. John is Mr. Richard F. Quigley, LL.B., B.C.L., Barrister, Solicitor, etc., whose offices are in Ritchie's Building, Princess Street. Mr. Quigley was born at Newcastle, Miramichi, and was educated at St. Michael's College, Chatham, N.B. Having adopted the profession of the law, he commenced his studies

in this connection in 1871, with Mr. Samuel Thompson, Q.C. of Newcastle, and in 1874 he graduated as LL.B. at Harvard University, afterwards reading with the Hon. R. H. Dana, of Boston, a son of the American poet and novelist. In 1875 Mr. Quigley took the degree of B.C.L. from Boston University, and then completed his legal studies in St. John with the Hon. Justice Duff. He was admitted an Attorney in 1875, and in the following year was called to the Bar. He commenced to practise in partnership with Mr. John Willet, with whom he remained eight years, but since 1883 Mr. Quigley has been practising on his own account, and, possessing high ability and energy, he has established a good connection and first-class reputation. He has ever taken an active interest in public matters; he was alderman of Sydney ward for 1885-6-7, and in the last named year was brought out as a candidate for the office of mayor. Of the six nominated, Mr. Quigley was returned third on the list. He is a firm supporter of the Conservative party, whose nominee he was for the Local Legislature in 1886, though he was defeated at the polls. Mr. Quigley is widely known and respected. He is a member of the Father Mathew's Temperance Association, and also of the Irish Literary Benevolent Society.

Thomas L. Bourke, Importer and Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchant, 11, 13 and 25 Water Street.—The quality and purity of wines and spirits are so much a matter depending on the honor and character of the house, that it is only by obtaining supplies from one having a long established reputation that purity and quality can be relied on. We are thus conferring an obligation on our numerous readers in all parts of the Maritime Provinces by drawing attention to a house, whose reputation since its establishment has always been of the highest. Mr. Thomas L. Bourke founded the enterprise of which this article treats in 1871 and during the seventeen years of its existence the business has annually increased. The premises occupied consist of a spacious three-storey brick structure, 30x100 feet in dimensions, at Nos. 11 and 13 Water Street, while at No. 25 is another commodious warehouse, 22x104 feet in size. Here will always be found a very choice line of the purest and best of brandies, Scotch and Irish whiskies, rye, gin and rum, these being the products of the best known distillers in the world, and which are guaranteed to be free from adulteration and to be as represented. In wines Mr. Bourke handles such champagnes as those of Moët & Chandon, Geo. H. Munim & Co., Canneaux & Fils, also burgundies, clarets and Rhenish wines generally, various brands of sheries and the fine old tawney port of Cockburn, Smithes & Co. Bass' ale and Guinness's Dublin stout are also dealt in and a very fine line is carried of Havana, German and Domestic cigars. With long experience in business and an extensive foreign connection, Mr. Bourke is in a position to offer inducements in prices and quality of goods not easily duplicated. Eight hands are employed and a large trade is done throughout the Maritime Provinces. Mr. Bourke is a native of St. John and ranks among the most enterprising and prominent of the substantial business men of the city.

Builder, City Road. —In this progressive buildings for dwellings light to a very high degree stimulated all the manufacture of ice is this more notice.

Thomas Gorman, Wholesale Grocer and Dealer in Dry, Pickled and Smoked Fish, Fish Oils, etc., 27 and 28 South Wharf.—This gentleman, who has been somewhat prominently identified with the grocery and provision trade of St. John since 1875, is, in the true meaning of the word, a representative man of business, as regards the essentials to material success, and the lines on which he has prosecuted his enterprise. He occupies spacious premises, being 30 x 80 feet in dimensions, which comprise a three-storey brick structure. The stock carried is a large one, and is well selected. It comprises full lines of staple and fancy groceries, including teas, coffees, sugars, molasses, dried, pickled and smoked fish, tobaccos, flour, beef, pork, foreign and domestic fruits and dairy produce. Mr. Gorman imports teas, starch, pickles, and other groceries direct from England; and beef and pork from the United States, and close purchasing enables Mr. Gorman to deal with customers on the most advantageous terms. The trade carried on is local and shipping, giving employment to four clerks. Mr. Gorman, who is a native of St. John, possesses the confidence of the community.

James Kennedy, Wholesale Dealer in Flour, Meal, Dried and Smoked Fish, Smoked Herrings, Pork, Salt Tea, Tobacco, etc., 28 and 29 South Market Wharf.—The progress of a community is coeval with the development of its commerce, and the present general prosperity of the City of St. John must be attributed to the rapid strides that have been made within recent years, in its trade and business interests. Establishments are formed with ability, and carried on with a judicious, far-seeing enterprise; and the greatest inducements to both are offered by the largest field. The trade in groceries and provisions must therefore draw to it our ablest men of business. Among those who merit a place on this list in St. John is Mr. Jas. Kennedy. This gentleman began business in the year 1873, and suffice it to say, that to-day, he carries on a trade which in volume and the area covered, will compare most favorably with that of similar large establishments in this city. Mr. Kennedy occupies a three-storey brick structure, 30x60 feet in dimensions. The store is well fitted up and admirably arranged and included in the stock which embraces full lines of groceries and provisions, are to be found choice teas, coffees, sugars, molasses, flour, pork, beef, bacon and canned goods. Mr. Kennedy is a heavy importer from England and the United States, constantly receiving large consignments of teas, rice, soda and salt, from the former, and beef, pork and cornmeal from the latter; and his connections in the markets in which he deals are such, that he is at all times prepared to deal with customers on the most advantageous terms, and his trade extends throughout the Maritime Provinces. Mr. Kennedy was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, and came to St. John in 1857. He is president of the Joggings Coal Mining Association, and trustee of St. Andrew's Church. The Phoenix Coal Co., (limited) have purchased the Joggings Mines and are shippers of round, nut and slack coal. The output is 80,000 tons this year. It is an excellent steam coal; head office, St. John. Mr. Kennedy is president.

James Hunter, Electrician, etc., 88 Princess Street.—The nineteenth century is essentially one of invention. The introduction of steam marked an epoch in our progress, as also did the introduction of gas. But both are now thought comparatively little of, when placed in line with more recent mechanical inventions. Electricity is now claimed to be the greatest agent of the present day; and the uses to which it can be applied, and its various modes of operation are certainly remarkable. One of these is gas-lighting, as adopted and on sale by Mr. James Hunter, of St. John. This gentleman has for a long period of years been engaged in the fitting of electric wires in dwelling houses, and the present system is so convenient that it can be put in without tearing the plaster or cutting the floors, and without marring or defacing either furniture, or house finish, the wire at the same time, being concealed from view. There are several ways of lighting gas by this method. First—for a dwelling-house using what is called a plain pendant burner, the gas being turned on the usual way by pulling the chain attached to the burner, the gas is ignited immediately. Second—by the ratchet burner,



which lights the gas on the first pull, and extinguishes it the next. Third—the automatic, which for the purpose of lighting a burner, is out of the ordinary reach, or at a distance, being operated by pressing a button to light the gas. The gas is put out in the same manner. This is very convenient, as a hall light can be lit from a bedroom, or at the head of the stairs. Fourth—the multiple system. The object of this invention is to light instantaneously the gas jets of churches, theatres, halls and stores. Mr. Hunter has also the argand and candlestick burners. He is agent also for the Oriental Manufacturing Co., of New York, whose telephone support, is recognized to be an immense convenience to any one using a telephone, obviating, as it does, the necessity of holding the receiver to the ear, while waiting for, or listening to a conversation, thus securing perfect liberty for the hands. Mr. Hunter has at all times on hand a stock of electric bells and annunciators, electric burglar and fire alarm bells, electric batteries, electric medical batteries and electrodes; also speaking tubes and whistles, locks and keys, guns, revolvers and rifles, such as double and single breach-loading guns, muzzle-loading guns, muskets, small rifles and revolvers. Mr. Hunter imports

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electric calls from the United States and guns from England, and his intimate connections in the markets are such, that his entire stock can be sold at the lowest possible prices. Mr. Hunter is a native of St. John and is widely known and highly esteemed in the community, being a gentleman of recognized ability, enterprise and integrity. He began business in 1866, and the large trade now enjoyed by him has been steadily increasing. He occupies spacious and commodious premises, comprising a three-story brick structure 40x100 feet in dimensions.

D. Breeze, Wholesale and Retail Grocer, Wine and Spirit Merchant, No. 1 King Square.—One of the old established and highly reputable grocery houses of this city is that of Mr. D. Breeze, whose trade is both wholesale and retail. This business was originally founded by Mr. William Breeze in 1849, and, in 1854, Mr. D. Breeze joined his brother, a partnership which lasted till 1871, when the senior member retired, and the business has since been carried on as an individual enterprise by the present proprietor. The premises occupied, centrally and eligibly located at No. 1 King Square, consist of a four-story brick building, with plate-glass front, admirably arranged for business purposes. Here is carried a full and varied assortment of the best and purest family supplies in the line of staple and fancy groceries, embracing hermetically sealed goods in tin and glass, condiments, preserves, and every variety of table delicacies, as well as the usual sundries. Special attention is given to teas, coffees and spices; the teas are the choicest productions of China, Japan and Assam, with the most fragrant coffees of Java, Mocha and Rio, and spices from Arabia and the East Indies. The best brands of flour, from noted roller process mills in Upper Canada, are always in stock, as also meal of all kinds. Mr. Breeze also does a large business as an importer and dealer in wines and liquors, both in wood and bottle, which can, with every confidence, be commended. The quality and purity of these classes of goods are so much a matter depending on the honor and character of the house from which they are obtained, that consumers will find it to their advantage to procure their supplies from Mr. Breeze, whose long established reputation makes his representations perfectly reliable. Mr. Breeze is a native of St. John, and is an active, enterprising business man, highly respected in all circles; he employs five assistants and does a very large business.

City Tannery, Chas. H. Peters, Manufacturer of Sole, Harness, Imitation Goat, Glove Grain, Buff and Split Leathers and Calf Skins, 279 to 287 Union Street.—Leather enters largely into the composition of a variety of goods of daily use and necessity to all. Its preparation into the pliable article necessary for manufacturing purposes is both an interesting and important one. This branch of manufacturing industry is especially well represented in St. John, and the leading establishment in this connection and the leading house is that of Mr. C. H. Peters, proprietor of the well-known "City Tannery." This business is an old-

established one, dating its inception back to the year 1852, when it was founded by its present proprietor, since which time its trade has been a steadily progressive one, now reaching all parts of the Maritime Provinces, as well as Newfoundland and the Province of Quebec. The tannery covers a wide area of ground, from 279 to 287 Union Street, and consists of a three-story building, 60 x 100 feet in dimensions, with a wing 40 x 50 feet, and is equipped with the most improved appliances that modern ingenuity can supply for the production of all classes of leather goods in perfection and with economy. The machinery is operated by a forty-horse power engine and employment is furnished to an average of from thirty to thirty-five hands. The products of this house consist of sole, harness, imitation goat, glove and boot grain, buff and split leather, calf and uppers. All these have a standard reputation and find a ready market wherever introduced. Mr. Peters obtained the Silver Medal given at the Centennial Exhibition of St. John, in 1883, for the best exhibit of leather, and has also gained some twenty other prizes at various times and places, in face of all opposition, facts which speak volumes for the quality of his goods. The stock carried is full and complete, and orders in all parts can be filled on the shortest notice. Mr. Peters is a native of Queen's County, and is thoroughly conversant with all details of the trade and the wants of the market.

Henry Maxwell & Son, Lumber Dealers, 28 to 36 Britain Street.—The lumber trade is one of the most extensive and important industries of this country, and indeed of the world; and St. John has, for some years, been one of the principal markets for its distribution. One of the old-established lumber houses of this city is that of Messrs. Henry Maxwell & Son, which was founded by the senior partner in 1850, his son joining him in 1866, and which, since its foundation, has always enjoyed a liberal patronage. The premises utilized in the carrying on of this business comprise a spacious building, 30 x 200 feet in dimensions, used for office and warehouse, with a storing shed, 30 x 40 feet, and ample wharfage accommodation, employment being furnished to six hands. Messrs. Maxwell & Son deal in all kinds of pine, spruce and hardwood, walnut and whitewood, also sheathing, shingles, clapboards, laths, etc., importing walnut and whitewood from Boston. Their trade extends to all parts of the Maritime Provinces, and each year witnesses an increase in its volume. Of the individual members of this firm, Mr. Henry Maxwell was born in Ireland, but for a long period of years has lived in this country; his son, Mr. Charles Maxwell, was born in this city. Both are gentlemen of vast ability in the lumber business, and their facilities are such that the largest orders can be promptly and satisfactorily filled.

E. G. Scovil, Importer of Teas and Coffees, etc., Park Hotel Block, No. 11 North Market Wharf.—Tea and coffee are necessities of our every day life, and their importation to sell in this country form important items in its trade and commerce. Among the many commercial resources

of St. John, the trade in teas and coffees alone is of much significance; and among those engaged in this trade, Mr. E. G. Scovill is one of the most prominent. He began business in 1880, and by well directed energy and enterprise a large trade has been built up which now extends throughout the Maritime Provinces, being almost exclusively wholesale. The premises occupied by Mr. Scovill are commodious, being 30 x 100 feet in dimensions. An immense and well assorted stock is carried, consisting of teas and coffees, imported direct from London, England, and choice brands of Canadian wines. Mr. Scovill is a cash buyer, and enjoying the advantages which cash dealings confer on him, his facilities are such that he is, at all times, enabled to offer his goods at a close margin. Mr. Scovill was born in St. John. He is a gentleman who is widely popular and enjoys the confidence of all he comes in contact with. He sat in the Council during 1878-79. He is well known in Masonic circles, and is also a prominent Oddfellow.

James Ready, Lager Beer Brewer, 95 to 99 Union Street.—The manufacture of aerated waters is an important branch of industrial pursuit, as each year marks an increasing demand for these beverages. In this connection Mr. Ready has become distinguished for the standard character of his mineral waters, which have won their way to popularity with wonderful rapidity. The invigorating and refreshing power of their beverages make them doubly grateful as a pleasing, refreshing, non-intoxicant drink, exhilarating and re-vivifying. The premises used as the manufactory are large and spacious, consisting of a two-storey building, 50 x 100 feet in dimensions, fitted up with the latest improved machinery for the demands made upon it, the motive force being supplied by a 12 horse-power engine. The products of the house consist of soda water, ginger ale, lemonade, sarsaparilla, champagne cider, syrups, etc., which are equal to the best in the market, and which find a ready sale throughout the Province of New Brunswick; in fact, since its commencement, the business has steadily increased. Mr. Ready resides at Fairville, where he has important business interests, accounts of which will be found under the commercial industries of that town.

St. John Dye Works, C. E. Brackett, Proprietor, 94 Princess Street.—There is no industry in the City of St. John of more interest to the general community than a dyeing and cleaning establishment, and the leading representative in this connection is Mr. C. E. Brackett, proprietor of the St. John Dye Works. The business carried on is dyeing of all kinds of fabrics and clothing; also, cleaning and removing spots and stains. Clothing is cleaned and dyed without taking apart, and dresses and shawls, fringes, braids, gimps, velvets, silks, broché, and crape shawls, and the finest fabrics are made to look equal to new after going through the new and improved process introduced at this establishment. All articles, from the coarsest fabrics to the finest, are cleaned and dyed in the best manner, without injury, and finished to give them the appearance of new goods, at the most reasonable prices, while a speciality is

made of the dyeing of feathers. The works are located on Princess Street, and consist of a large three-storey brick building, 20 x 100 feet in dimensions, fitted up with all the newest and latest improved machinery, and every facility for the successful prosecution of the business. This enterprise was started by the present proprietor in 1881, since when a large trade has been built up, the services of twenty hands being required. Mr. Brackett is a native of New England, but came to this city when young; he is an enterprising man of business, and one who can be faithfully relied upon to promptly execute all orders with which he is entrusted.

James E. Cowan, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor, etc., Office, Ritchie's Building.—Though this comprehensive work of useful information is intended more especially to represent the commercial industries of this city and province, still, as our mercantile fabric is so dependent on our legal constitution, it has been deemed fit and proper that the profession of the law should be duly represented. Amongst the rising young lawyers of this city is Mr. James E. Cowan, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor, etc., whose offices are in the Ritchie building. This gentleman was born in St. John, and was educated at the Grammar School here. Having chosen a legal profession, Mr. Cowan studied law with the present Hon. Justice Tuck; he was admitted Attorney in 1886, and was called to the Bar in 1887. Though but comparatively young in the profession, Mr. Cowan has already established a good general practice, which is steadily increasing, while he enjoys the reputation of being a sound, able lawyer, well versed in the divers branches of legal jurisprudence, special attention being paid to commercial law. Those placing business in the hands of this gentleman may rely on his faithfully watching their interests to the best of his ability. In politics, Mr. Cowan is a staunch supporter of the Conservative party.

Chas. L. Richards, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Admiralty; Offices, Pugsley Building.—One of the most popular and best known members of the legal profession of New Brunswick is Mr. Charles L. Richards, Barrister-at-Law, etc., whose offices are in the Pugsley Buildings. Mr. Richards was born at Greenwick, King's County, N. B., in 1845; he was educated at Kingston Grammar School, and subsequently at private institutions; for a short time he studied law with Messrs. Bayard & Thomson, and then engaged in mercantile pursuits till 1879, when he resumed the study of the law with Messrs. Pugsley, Crawford & Pugsley; he was admitted an attorney in 1883 and was called to the Bar of New Brunswick in the following year. He commenced practice in 1883, and does a large general law business, conveyancing, etc. Mr. Richards is a Notary Public, and a Commissioner for the State of Massachusetts, as well as for the Province of New Brunswick. This gentleman is of English extraction and is descended from a U. E. Loyalist family, who were one of the early settlers in New Brunswick. In religion he is an Episcopalian, while in politics he is a staunch supporter of the Reform party. Mr. Richards is also a Royal Arch Mason and in all circles he is highly esteemed and respected.

A. Gilman Street in the Province of New Brunswick, and qualified by a wide extent to foreign in this movement, of founded since its brought to which, co first-class position, custom, a three-storey floor, with upper flat utilized for splendid of English the most favored suited at the ties of the are absolute corps of the all conducted the proprietor the Maritime plied in B parts of the Ireland, but he is a Director of the Mechanical Peace for a member of is also an O five years M sued his b the dollar, all who know

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A. Gilmour, Tailor and Draper, No. 72 Ger-
main Street.—As the recognized centre of fashion
in the Province of New Brunswick, the City of St.
John can boast of possessing the most talented
and qualified merchant tailors, whose operations
are by no means confined to the city, but are
widely extended to other parts of Canada, and even
to foreign countries. A representative establishment
in this important business, and one that is promi-
nent in fashionable circles, is that of Mr. A. Gil-
mour, of 72 Germain Street. This business was
founded in 1841, by the present proprietor, and,
since its inception at that period, Mr. Gilmour has
brought to bear great practical skill and experience,
which, coupled with his keen appreciation of a
first-class trade, has placed him in the highest
position, as regards those who accord him their
custom. The premises occupied by him comprise
a three-storey brick building, of which the ground
floor, with handsome plate glass front, and an
upper flat, each 20 x 60 feet in dimensions, are
utilized for the purposes of the business. A
splendid stock is carried of the finest productions
of English looms, which are imported direct, and
the most fastidious and critical cannot fail to be
suited at this prominent establishment. The facili-
ties of the house for prompt fulfilment of orders
are absolutely unexcelled, and embrace a large
corps of the ablest workmen, whose operations are
all conducted under the personal supervision of
the proprietor. The trade extends widely through
the Maritime Provinces, while customers are sup-
plied in British Columbia, California, and other
parts of the States. Mr. Gilmour is a native of
Ireland, but came to this country when young;
he is a Director of the St. John Gas Co.; also, of
the Mechanics' Institute, and is a Justice of the
Peace for the City and County of St. John. He is
a member of Allbon Lodge, No. 1, of Masons, and
is also an Oddfellow. For a period of over forty-
five years Mr. Gilmour has, uninterruptedly, pur-
sued his business, paying one hundred cents on
the dollar, and gaining the respect and esteem of
all who know him.

E. & R. McLeod, Barristers, etc., Ritchie's
Building.—One of the most prominent and best
known legal firms represented at St. John is that
of Messrs. E. & R. McLeod, barristers, solicitors,
notaries public, etc., whose offices are in the Ritchie
Building. Of the individual members of this co-
partnership, Mr. E. McLeod, Q.C., LL.B., was
born at Cardwell, King's County, N.B., and was
educated at the High School there. He studied
law with the late Judge Fisher, and afterwards
with Messrs. Gray & Kaye, which firm was com-
posed of the present Judge Gray, of B.C., and J.
J. Kaye, Q.C. and also at Harvard Law School,
where he graduated LL.B. in 1867; in the same
year he was admitted Attorney, and in the follow-
ing year was called to the Bar; in 1882 he was
raised to the dignity of a Queen's Counsel by the
Dominion Government. In the election of 1882,
Mr. McLeod was returned in the Conservative in-
terest to the Local Legislature, and was appointed
Attorney-General, which position he held until the
defeat of the Government in 1883; in 1887 he was
one of the L. C. candidates for the city and county

for the Dominion, but was defeated at the polls.
In both professional and political life Mr. McLeod
is held in the highest estimation in all circles. Mr.
Robert McLeod, B.A., like his brother, was also
born at Cardwell, King's Co., and was educated at
New Brunswick University, where he graduated
B.A. in 1875; he studied law with his brother, Mr.
E. McLeod, and at Harvard Law School, in 1877.
In 1878 he was admitted Attorney, and in 1879
was called to the Bar. In 1878 he entered into
partnership with his brother, and like him is an
active supporter of the Conservative party. The
firm do a large general practice, and have acted
as counsel in some most important cases.

A. A. Stockton, D.C.L., LL.D., Barrie-
ter, Notary, etc., Registrar Vice-Admiralty Court
of New Brunswick, 94 Prince William Street.—
There is no one better known nor more respected at the
Bar of New Brunswick than is Mr. A. A. Stockton,
D.C.L., LL.D., M.P.P., whose offices are at No.
94 Prince William Street. This gentleman was
born at Studholme, King's County, N.B., Novem-
ber 2, 1842, and was educated at Mount Allison
University, Sackville, where he graduated, B.A.,
in 1864, as valedictorian of his class, and in 1867,
took his degree of M.A. Entering Victoria Uni-
versity, Cobourg, Ont., Mr. Stockton graduated as
LL.B. in 1869; he obtained the degree of Ph.D. of
the Illinois Wesleyan University of Bloomington,
Ill., in 1883; in 1884 the degree of D.C.L. was
conferred on him by Mount Allison University,
and in 1887, that of LL.D. by Victoria University.
Mr. Stockton studied law with the late Mr. C. W.
Stockton—his uncle—and was admitted Attorney
in 1867 and was called to the Bar the following
year. In 1871 he took his brother, Mr. R. O.
Stockton, into partnership, but the firm dissolved in
April, 1887. Mr. Stockton does a large general
practice; in 1880 he was appointed by the Domini-
on Government Registrar of the Vice-Admiralty
Court of New Brunswick; he is a Bencher of the
Bar Society of New Brunswick; is Solicitor for the
Provincial Building Society and for the Society for
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and for some
years Solicitor for the City of Portland. Mr.
Stockton is President of the New Brunswick His-
torical Society; a Director of the Provincial Build-
ing Society; a member and Secretary of the Board
of Governors of Mount Allison University, while
of the same institution he is Examiner on Political
Economy and Constitutional History, and is Ex-
aminer-in-Law for Victoria University. Mr. Stock-
ton is a Knight Templar, Past-Master Mason and
a member of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick;
he takes an active part in temperance matters and
is a member of the New Brunswick Grand Lodge
of the Sons of Temperance; he is a prominent
supporter of the Methodist body, being a member
and trustee of the Centenary Church. In politics
Mr. Stockton is a staunch Reformer, and was re-
turned to the House of Assembly in 1883, on the
death of the Hon. Dr. Elder, the then Provincial
Secretary, and in the general election in 1886 was
again returned; he is a fluent and ready speaker,
and has contributed valuable articles on educational
and political questions to the leading journals of
this country, as well as of the United States.

John Willet, Barrister-at-Law, etc., Ritchie's Building.—The Bar of New Brunswick is a strong and representative one, and amongst those who enjoy a high reputation in legal circles is Mr. John Willet, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc., whose offices are in the Ritchie Building. Mr. Willet was born the 21st day of August, 1849, at Rothsay, Isle of Bute, Scotland, one of the most historic of the western isles of that country, among its antiquities being Rothsay Castle, Kames Castle, Kilmorie Castle, St. Blaine's Chapel, Dungyle (a remarkable vitrified fort on a high crag), and the Devil's Caldron. Mr. Willet came to St. John in October, 1857, and was educated at the Grammar School, the teachers of this Institution at that time being James Hutchison, M. A., M. D. (classical), Edward Manning, M. A. (English department). He studied law with the late Hon. W. B. Kinnear, M. L. C. and Judge of Probates for the City and County of St. John; also with the late Hon. Charles Duff, Justice of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick; he was admitted attorney in October, 1870, and in the following October was called to the Bar. Mr. Willet is a general practitioner in all courts and is recognized as a sound, able lawyer; he was appointed on the 12th day of January, 1881, Clerk of the Circuit Courts for the city and county of St. John. He is a Liberal Conservative in politics but does not take prominent part since his appointment as Clerk of the Circuits. He has repeatedly been requested to stand for municipal honors, but abstains for some reason. Mr. Willet is a staunch Presbyterian, following in the footsteps of his fathers, and has always taken the liveliest interest in that denomination. For fifteen years he has been secretary and treasurer of Saint David's Church. He is at present Convener of the Home Mission Committee of the Saint John Presbytery. He is an Elder in Saint David's Church. He is constant in his attendance on all church courts and takes prominent position on the business committees of these courts. He has been a staunch temperance man all his life and is a member of all temperance societies. He has held the highest offices in the different societies of which he has been a member. On account of the interest he takes in all institutions with which he is connected; being a hard worker can be ascribed as a reason for the honors that have been conferred on him by his fellow members. He is an enthusiastic curler (true again to his nationality), and keeps up the associations of the land of his birth. He is a member of Saint Andrew's Society. All institutions having for an object a good purpose have a good friend in him. On the 28th November, 1877, Mr. Willet was married to Miss Agnes McIntyre McLean, of this city.

Daniel Mullin, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, etc., Office, No. 2 Ritchie's Building, Princess Street.—Though this work is meant more especially to deal with our mercantile and industrial pursuits, still, as our commercial fabric is so greatly dependent on our legal constitution, it seems peculiarly fitting to give due representation to the learned profession of the law. Amongst those who enjoy a high reputation in legal circles is Mr. Daniel Mullin, Barrister and

Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, etc., whose offices are in the Ritchie's Building, Princess Street. Mr. Mullin, who is of Irish parentage, was born in St. John, January 31st, 1860; he was educated in the public schools, and studied law with the Hon. C. N. Skinner, Q. C., M. P.; he was admitted an Attorney in June, 1882, and was called to the Bar in June, 1883; for five years he was a member of the law firm of Messrs. Forbes & Mullin, who enjoyed an extensive practice in marine and mercantile law. Mr. Mullin is now rapidly acquiring a lucrative practice on his own account; he possesses all the qualities of a successful advocate, is active in his profession, and is thoroughly versed in the various branches of ordinary jurisprudence, giving special attention to marine and mercantile law. He is in politics a supporter of the Liberal party, while personally he is highly esteemed for his many social qualities.

James Straton, Barrister, etc., Ritchie's Building.—Since the days of the great law-giver Moses, the profession of the law has, in all ages, been a highly honored one, and in all civilized countries, a majority of our most distinguished men have been engaged in this pursuit. A popular and rising young barrister, well known in legal circles in this city, is Mr. James Straton, whose offices are in Ritchie's Building, and who does a large and constantly increasing general law business. Mr. Straton was born in Edinburgh—so aptly termed the "Modern Athens," and which has been the birthplace and nursery of so many famous men in various callings of life, but especially in the learned professions—and was educated at the Royal High School and at Edinburgh University; he served an apprenticeship of five years in the office of Mr. James Finlay, Solicitor of the Supreme Court of that city. On coming to New Brunswick Mr. Straton studied law with Mr. S. R. Thomson, Q. C., of St. John, leading counsel in the Halifax Fishery Commission for Great Britain, and was admitted Attorney in February, 1882, and was called to the Bar in the following year, since which time he has practised in this city; for five years, up to 1887, he was in partnership with Mr. G. G. Gilbert, Q. C. Mr. Straton is a gentleman highly respected in all circles, and for the last two years has been President of St. Andrew's Society.

William Bedell Wallace, Barrister, etc., 98 Prince William Street.—Amongst those who have had a long and varied experience in the law, and who stand high in professional circles, is Mr. William Bedell Wallace, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc., whose office is at 98 Prince William Street. Mr. Wallace was born at St. John, N. B. (a descendant of Paul Bedell, who laid out the city of St. John) and was educated in New York, U. S. A.; he commenced the study of law with the Hon. D. L. Hamington, Q. C., of Dorchester, and was admitted Attorney in 1872, when he at once commenced to practise in St. John, and in the following year was duly called to the Bar. He possesses a sound and practical knowledge of his profession, energy in its practice and very excellent natural abilities, all of which qualities have combined to secure for Mr. Wallace a good general law business. For the past seven

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years he has been a resident of the City of Port-
land, and has lately given a good deal of attention
to subjects of civic concern, having been elected
as one of the aldermen for the City of Portland in
1887, discharging his duties in that position to the
satisfaction of his fellow-citizens and with credit
to himself. In politics Mr. Wallace is an independ-
ent Conservative, and was an active supporter of
the Conservative party on the question of protec-
tion. Mr. Wallace is also well and favorably known
in Masonic circles, and has risen in the ranks,
being a Past Master, Past Principal and Past Grand
Lodge officer, and is a Director of the New Brun-
swick Masonic Hall Company. He is not married,
and appears to thoroughly enjoy all the happiness
of bachelordom.

G. Herbert Lee, A. M., B. C. L., Bar-
rister-at-Law, Notary Public, Solicitor in Equity,
etc.—Mr. G. Herbert Lee, A. M., B. C. L., the
subject of this sketch, was born in Portland, New
Brunswick, on April 8th, 1834. He is the eldest
son of the Rev. Charles Lee—for many years rector
of Fredericton—and Sarah Elizabeth his wife. His
paternal grandfather was the Hon. Thomas Carle-
ton Lee, Receiver General of the Province of New
Brunswick, and his maternal grandfather was
Henry Bowyer Smith, Esq., Collector of Customs
at the Port of St. John, N. B. Mr. Lee was edu-
cated at the Madras and Collegiate Schools in
Fredericton, N. B., and matriculated at the Uni-
versity of New Brunswick in 1869, where he took
his degree of B. A. with honors and *magna cum
laude* in 1872, leading his class. While at the
University Mr. Lee won the Classical Scholarship,
the Alumni Gold Medal given for proficiency in
Latin Composition, and the French prize. On
leaving College he acted as Classical Master and
Instructor in English Literature and in Ancient
and Modern History in Sheffield Academy, Sun-
bury Co., N. B., until the close of 1872. In Feb-
ruary, 1873, Mr. Lee entered as a student-at-law
in the office of Mr. G. Sidney Smith, Barrister,
St. John, N. B. In February, 1876, he was ad-
mitted an Attorney, and in February of the follow-
ing year was duly called to the Bar. In 1873, he
was examined for and received from the University
of New Brunswick the degree of M. A., and in
1885, that of B. C. L. In 1886, this same Uni-
versity appointed him one of the Examiners for
Degrees. In 1878, Mr. Lee was elected a Corres-
ponding Member of the New England Historic
Genealogical Society. In 1880, he published an
historical sketch of "The first Fifty Years of the
Church of England in the Province of New Brun-
swick"; in the same year he was elected a Corres-
ponding Member of the Royal Historical Society
of Great Britain; and, in 1881, a member of the
Literary and Historical Society of Quebec. Mr.
Lee is Treasurer of the Board of Domestic and
Foreign Missions of the Church of England in the
Province of New Brunswick. He enjoys a good
general practice, and is Solicitor for a number of
foreign houses, a specialty being made of collecting.
He is also a Commissioner for taking affidavits to
be used in any Court of Record in the Province of
Quebec. Mr. Lee takes an active interest in
Dominion politics, and is a zealous and pronounced
Conservative.

Allen & Ferguson, Barristers-at-Law,
Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc., Pugeley's Building,
Rooms 14, 15 and 16, Cor. Prince William and
Princess Streets.—A distinguished legal firm, whose
offices are in Pugeley's Building, corner Prince
William and Princess Streets, St. John, are Messrs.
Allen & Ferguson, Barristers-at-Law, Notaries
Public, etc. Mr. W. Watson Allen, the senior
member of the firm, was born at Hopewell, Albert
County, N. B.; was educated at Mount Allison
College, and in 1872 commenced the study of the
law with Mr. C. A. Stockton, LL.B., of St. John.
He was admitted Attorney in 1876, and in the fol-
lowing year was called to the Bar. Mr. Allen is
now in the enjoyment of a first-class general prac-
tice; he is Solicitor and Counsel for Dun, Wiman
& Co.'s Mercantile Agency. On June 1st, 1888,
he associated with him Mr. Clarence H. Ferguson
in professional co-partnership. Mr. Allen has, in
the course of his practice, had many interesting
and important cases, involving constitutional and
other principles, and has met with much success.
He is a staunch supporter of the principles of the
Conservative party, and has taken an active inter-
est in connection with the welfare and success of
this party. Mr. Allen is a Freemason and also a
member of the St. George's Society. Mr. Ferguson
was born at Woodstock, N. B., and was educated
at the Grammar School of that town. Having
adopted the profession of the law, he began his
studies, in 1880, with Messrs. Allen & Chandler,
of St. John; he was admitted an Attorney in 1884,
and in the following year was called to the Bar,
when he at once commenced the practice of his
profession. Mr. Ferguson is a member of the Sons
of Temperance, is also an Oddfellow, and is popu-
lar with all who know him. In politics he is an
active supporter of the Liberal party.

T. W. Peters, LL.B., Barrister-at-Law
107 Prince William Street.—Though dealing more
especially with the industrial pursuits, of the Pro-
vince of New Brunswick, still the commercial
fabric is so much dependent on the constitution
of the law, that it has been deemed entirely com-
patible with the nature and object of this work to
give due representation to the legal profession.
Amongst those prominent in the ranks of the law,
of St. John, is Mr. T. W. Peters, LL.B., whose
office is at 107 Prince William Street. Mr. Peters
was born in this city and was educated at the St.
John Grammar School. He commenced the study
of law in 1867, with Messrs. Seely and Bernard,
and in 1870, was admitted an Attorney, and in the
same year obtained his degree of LL. B., and in
1871, was called to the Bar. Mr. Peters does a
general law business and is in the enjoyment of a
large and substantial practice. He has ever taken
a keen interest in the welfare of the city and his
fellow citizens, and has been an alderman of the
city for six years, representing Wellington Ward,
for three years of that period he has been chair-
man of the Finance Committee, and has been War-
den of the County for two years. In politics Mr.
Peters is a staunch Conservative and is an active
supporter of his party; he is a Mason and an Odd-
fellow.

McKeown & Kierstead, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Notaries Public, etc., 14 Prince William Street.—A young and rising firm of barristers, who have laid the foundation of a substantial and lucrative practice is that of Messrs. McKeown & Kierstead, Barristers, Attorneys, Notaries Public, etc., whose offices are at 14 Prince William Street. Of the individual members of this co-partnership, Mr. Harrison A. McKeown, B. A., LL. B., was born at St. Stephen, N. B., and was educated at Mount Allison College, Sackville, where he graduated as B. A. in 1881, while in May, 1885, he took the degree of LL. B., at the Victoria University, Cobourg, Ont. He studied law with Mr. A. A. Stockton, of St. John, and also with Mr. A. S. White, of Sussex; he was admitted an Attorney in 1884 and was called to the Bar in 1885. He commenced to practise in 1884 and in 1887 the present firm was constituted. Mr. McKeown is an Orangeman, a member of the Sons of Temperance, and active supporter of the Liberal party, while he is a prominent member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Stanley Kierstead, B. A., LL. B., was born in King's Co., N. B., and was educated at the New Brunswick University, where he graduated as B. A. He studied law with Mr. Macdonald, of St. John, was admitted an Attorney in 1885 and called to the Bar in the same year, while also in 1885 Mr. Kierstead took the degree of LL. B., at the Michigan University. He is an Orangeman and a Forester, and in politics an active Liberal. Messrs. McKeown & Kierstead are in the enjoyment of an extensive and steadily growing general practice, and are highly esteemed by those who know them.

John L. Carleton, Barrister, etc., Palmer's Building.—A well known and able lawyer, engaged in practice in St. John, is Mr. John L. Carleton, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc., whose offices are in the Palmer Building. Mr. Carleton is a native of this city and was educated at the Christian Brothers school; in 1877, he commenced the study of law with Messrs. Weldon & McLean, and subsequently with Messrs. Allen & Chandler; he was admitted Attorney in 1882, and in the following year was called to the Bar. Mr. Carleton rapidly gained a high reputation and is now doing a good general practice which each year visibly adds to. He has been counsel in most of the criminal cases in the Province during the last five years; he was prosecuting counsel in the case of Regina v. Temple, for bribery in the York County Dominion Election. Mr. Carleton was, in 1886, appointed Referee in Equity by the Provincial Government. He is a member of the Irish Literary and Benevolent Society; also, a member of Father Matthew's Temperance Association, while in politics he is a staunch and active supporter of the Reform party.

Barker & Belyea, Barristers and Attorneys, Palmer's Building, Princess Street.—Occupying a leading position in legal circles, both in the city of St. John and other commercial centres of the Province of New Brunswick is the well known firm of Messrs. Barker & Belyea, the individual members of which are Dr. Fred. E. Barker, Q. C., whose record is given at full length in the Parliamentary Companion, and Mr. J. A. Belyea. The

latter gentleman was born in Queen's County, N. B., and was educated at the New Brunswick University, where he obtained the degrees of B. A. in 1871; he studied law with the late Mr. S. R. Thomson, Q. C., a leading member of the Bar, and was admitted Attorney in Trinity Term, 1874, and was duly called the following year. He at once commenced the practice of his profession, and, in 1875, he was appointed Deputy Common Clerk of St. John, which position he resigned in 1878. In December, 1885, he was admitted into partnership with Dr. F. E. Barker, Q. C., and a large general practice is done by the firm. Mr. Belyea is a descendant of a United Empire Loyalist family, his grandfather, Mr. James Belyea, having come to the Province of New Brunswick from the State of New York with his wife in 1783. Mr. James Belyea was, during the war, engaged in several battles on the side of the British and was severely wounded and suffered great privations. He settled at Long Island, on the St. John River. In 1881, Mr. Belyea married the second daughter of the late Hon. John McMillan, who was a very prominent citizen of the Province, having held several important positions, and, at the time of his death, was Post Office Inspector for New Brunswick.

Herbert W. Moore, Barrister-at-Law, 108 Prince William Street.—Though the object of this work is more especially to depict the industrial and mercantile pursuits of the various trade centres of the Province, still as our commercial fabric is so interwoven with our legal constitution it seems fitting with the nature of this publication to give due representation to this learned profession. A rising and popular young barrister who is fast building up a substantial practice, is Mr. Herbert W. Moore, whose offices are in Pugsley's Building, Prince William Street. Mr. Moore was born in Portland, N. B., and was educated in the Acadia College of that city, graduating as Bachelor of Arts in 1882. Having determined on a legal career he began the study of the law with Mr. C. N. Skinner, Q. C., M. P., and was admitted Attorney in 1885 and in the following year was called to the Bar. Mr. Moore has a sound and practical knowledge of his profession, as well as energy in its practice, and excellent natural abilities. He is a Freemason, an Oddfellow and a Forester; in politics Mr. Moore is an enthusiastic and active supporter of the Reform party, holding the position of Secretary of the Liberal Association; in all circles he is very popular.

C. A. Palmer, Barrister-at-Law, Palmer's Law Chambers, Princess Street.—Amongst those who enjoy a high reputation in legal circles and who are in the possession of a well defined practice, is Mr. C. A. Palmer, of Palmer's Law Chambers, Princess Street, who has had a long and varied experience in his profession. Mr. Palmer was born at Dorchester, Westmoreland County, in this Province, and was educated at Mount Allison Academy, Sackville. Following the family hereditary of a legal career, he studied with his father, the present Mr. Justice Palmer, and afterwards attended at Harvard Law School, where he graduated LL. B.; he was admitted Attorney in 1876, and in the fol-

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James Row.—St. J. is the seat every staple variety of goods brass trimmings valuable commodities for d teresting stud brass foundry Wales, of P founded in 18 was succeeded. The foundry feet in dimensions sary appliances brass work, hands are given trade is done Mr. Wales also he was the f much used for machinery, th

lowing year was duly called to the Bar, since which time he has been in active practice, and is now in the enjoyment of a large general law business, more particularly in the Admiralty Court—a court created to try and decide maritime causes. In fact, questions of the utmost nicety in the law of nations fall to be decided by maritime courts in time of war; and it was as an Admiralty Judge that many of the most remarkable of Lord Stowell's famous judgments were pronounced. Mr. Palmer is himself a large shipowner, and takes a great interest in shipping; he is a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and is an active supporter of the Conservative party.

Philip Palmer, Barrister-at-Law, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc. Office, 5 Palmer's Chambers, 62 Princess Street.—The profession of the Bar has always been held in the very highest esteem, and those countries are the most advanced in progress and civilization whose legal constitution is on the soundest basis. The Bar of the Province of New Brunswick is a strong and representative one, and a prominent exponent of the profession, highly esteemed in legal circles, is Mr. Philip Palmer, Barrister-at-Law, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc., whose offices are in Palmer's Chambers, No. 62 Princess Street. Mr. Palmer was born at Sackville, Westmorland County, in this Province, and was educated at the Sackville Wesleyan Academy. Having determined to adopt a legal career, Mr. Palmer studied law with his uncle, Mr. A. L. Palmer—now the Hon. Mr. Justice Palmer, Judge of the Equity Court of New Brunswick; he was admitted Solicitor and Attorney in 1873, and in the following year, was duly called to the Bar. He does a large general practice, which is steadily increasing in volume and extent, while Mr. Palmer has also a considerable interest in vessels and mercantile business, while he is thoroughly versed in all the branches of

legal jurisprudence. Mr. Palmer takes an active part in politics, and is on the official staff of the Young Men's Liberal Conservative Club.

Standard Oil Company, of New York. Lower Provincial Branch, Refiners of Petroleum and its Products. Shipments from New York, Boston, St. John, N. B. and Halifax, N. S. J. D. Shatford, Special Agent.—The discovery of petroleum in 1857 could not fail to develop material interests in all the great trade centres of America, and among the leading companies engaged as refiners of illuminating and lubricating oils, naphtha and gasoline, there are none enjoying a higher reputation for energy and enterprise than the well-known Standard Oil Company of New York. The rapid extension of the petroleum product is one of the marvels of the present century. It is a prominent article of export to almost every part of the civilized world; a large number of manufacturing establishments, some of them of great magnitude, are employed in refining it, and towns and even cities are the outgrowth of its discovery. The products of the Standard Oil Company include a full line of illuminating oils for home trade and export, paraffin oil and wax, and naphtha, of any required gravity, from 60° to 90°, including the ordinary 71°, and gasoline of 86°, 88°, and 90°. It has been the constant aim of this company to maintain the excellence of their products, without regard to the expense necessary to accomplish it, and they have been rewarded by the reputation which their brands have obtained in the markets. Shipments to the provinces are made from New York, Boston, St. John, N. B., and Halifax, N. S. The interests of this company are well represented in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland by Mr. J. D. Shatford, a native of Nova Scotia, who came here in 1883 to establish the branch now existing. He is a gentleman of marked energy and enterprise, and is well-known in commercial circles.

PORTLAND.

James Wales, Brass Foundry, Paradise Row.—St. John as a centre of industrial enterprise is the seat of representative concerns in nearly every staple branch of manufacture. The great variety of goods embraced under the heading of brass trimmings, and the varied application of this valuable composition metal to the manufacture of articles for divers useful purposes presents an interesting study. A well-known and old established brass foundry in this city is that of Mr. James Wales, of Paradise Row, Portland, which was founded in 1853, by Mr. James Wales, who in 1886 was succeeded by his son, the present proprietor. The foundry is a two-storey frame structure, 30x50 feet in dimensions, and is equipped with all necessary appliances for the prosecution of all kinds of brass work, car bushes, mill fittings, etc. Five hands are given active employment and a large trade is done in all parts of the Maritime Provinces. Mr. Wales also executes Babbitt metal work, which he was the first to introduce. It is a soft metal much used for reducing friction of axles in heavy machinery, the journals being so made that the

habbiting may be readily removed when worn. This metal was invented by Isaac Babbitt, a goldsmith of Taunton, Mass., whom Congress rewarded with a gold medal and \$20,000. Mr. Wales is a native of Portland, N. B., and is a thorough master of his trade in all its branches, his work is finished in the neatest possible manner and every satisfaction is guaranteed.

A. Lordly & Co. Steam Coffee and Spice Mills, Direct Importers and Dealers in Spices, Coffee, Cream Tartars, etc., Paradise Row.—Coffee and spice enter very largely into the wants of all communities and the preparation of these commodities for general use constitutes an important feature of trade and commerce. Leading representatives of this pursuit in St. John are Messrs. A. Lordly & Co., owners of steam coffee and spice mills on Paradise Row, Portland. This enterprise dates its inception back to the year 1867, when it was first started by Messrs. Rockway and Jones, who the following year were succeeded by Mr. A. Lordly, who continued this business alone until

1885, when he associated his son, Mr. Oliver A. Lordly with him, under the present constitution of the firm. The factory comprises a two-storey building, 40x45 feet in dimensions, fully equipped with every convenience and appliance for promptly and efficiently prosecuting this business, the machinery being operated by steam power from the St. John Nut and Bolt Co. in the adjoining building, and employment given to five hands. All grades of standard coffees can be obtained at these mills, including the products of Java, Ceylon, Mocha, Rio and Maracaibo. An active experience of twenty years has made this house an expert in this line, and they can guarantee their customers the best that can be procured in any market. The stock of strictly pure ground spices includes pepper, cinnamon, allspice, cloves, ginger, mustard, etc.; they also grind prepared coffees and spices for the wholesale merchants and do a general trade with retail merchants in spices, coffees, cream tartars, etc. The members of the firm are natives of Nova Scotia, and are gentlemen of wide business ability and enterprise, and the practical experience of the house, with its knowledge of the requirements of the trade in this connection should specially commend this establishment. Mr. A. Lordly is a member of St. John Lodge, No. 2 Masons and of the Royal Arch Chapter.

Portland Boot and Shoe Store, Mrs. T. A. Vincent, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Slippers, Main Street.—Of all the articles necessary for the attire of either sex there is none of such actual importance as boots and shoes, and none on which our personal comfort is so dependent. A very reliable establishment devoted to this pursuit, and which is in the enjoyment of a big trade and a liberal patronage, is that of Mrs. T. A. Vincent, wholesale and retail dealer in boots, shoes and slippers. This business was established by this lady in 1879, and since then has steadily increased in popular favor. The premises occupied are located on Main Street, Portland, and



comprise a two-storey building, with a spacious store 34 x 60 feet in size, with handsome plate-glass windows, fitted with nickel-plated shoe stands, the first to be introduced in the Province, and lighted by the electric light. A very full and well-selected stock is carried of every description of fine boots and shoes of all grades for ladies, gentlemen, youths, misses and children, also long boots, lawn tennis boots, slippers and rubber goods. These goods are the products of leading manufacturers and comprise a stock unsurpassed by any in the city for elegance of design, neatness of execution

and general excellence. Mrs. Vincent enjoys every facility for procuring her supplies on most advantageous terms, and marks her goods at the lowest prices. The management of this business is well looked after by Mr. James V. Russell, a native of St. John, and thoroughly practical and experienced in this trade. Employment is given to three assistants and special attention is given to repairing. Those entering into business relations with this house will have every advantage in quality and prices and representations made here may be relied upon.

J. Crawford, Stationer and Bookseller, Picture Framing and Chromos, Room Paper, Portland News Depot, 543 Main Street.—Prominent among the old established and well-known business houses in the book and stationery trade, that of Mr. Jas. Crawford is deserving of more than a passing notice by reason of the large stock carried, the character and extent of the trade and the admirable manner in which the business is carried on. The premises occupied are located on Main Street, Portland, and comprise a three-storey building, with a well furnished store, 30 x 50 feet in dimensions, while Mr. Crawford has also two branch stores in other parts of the city engaged in the same business, the one at the corner of Sydney and Duke Streets, St. John, the other at the corner of Hanover and Brussels Streets, both spacious and commodious, and well stocked with everything in their line. The stock carried is very large, and the house has achieved a reputation as being the best kept and cheapest in the Province of New Brunswick. Besides the large assortment of books upon all subjects, in various styles of binding, there is also to be found here a great variety of light literature of all the popular authors, also the magazines and periodicals, tourists' guide books, maps, etc. A specialty is made of school books, blank books, photo albums, autograph albums, and fine slating of every description; also counting house and school stationery, pocket books, juvenile books, and books in every department of literature. A fine assortment is carried of wallpapers, also picture frames and mouldings, toys, sporting goods and fancy goods generally. A large business is done in newspapers, selling in the three stores some 3,000 weekly; English and American journals can always be obtained here. Mr. Crawford was born at Sunbury, N.B., but came to this city when young; he was principal of a public school for fourteen years; he is a member of the Sons of Temperance, also of the Independent Order of Good Templars. Mr. Crawford is an active business man, esteemed by all who know him, and is possessed of high scholarly attainments.

Robert E. Coupe, Druggist, Main Street, Opposite Bell Tower.—Mankind in general owes much to the science of chemistry, and there is no profession more deserving of our grateful consideration than that of the chemist and druggist, and it is his skill which, in a great measure, renders the medical profession efficient. One of the old established pharmacies of Portland, and one which has ever enjoyed the highest of reputations, is that of Mr. Robert E. Coupe, whose place of business is

on Main Street, opposite the Bell Tower. The establishment was founded by Dr. Charles Stevens, the provincial Lunatic Asylum, Dr. Charles was succeeded by Dr. Charles Coupe, who was in his profession for many years. Dr. Charles Coupe is the proprietor of the establishment. New Brunswick information is one of the arranged at electric light. Here is carried fresh drugs, trusses, poultices, sponges, padding, fancy articles, druggists' supplies, and all the recipes, which are warranted. Mr. Coupe came to St. John, N.S., in 1850, and is a member of the Oddfellows.

Myles, Hardware, Building, and Ornamental Ironwork, Main Street, Portland.—This establishment, bearing on the hardware, and goods dealt in, is necessary in and others to hold. A prominent business in the city is that of Myles & Young, who in 1883, they occupied a building 30 x 60 feet in dimensions, with selected assortment of ware. In the glass, pocket builders' supplies, tools, cistern brushes, a large assortment of goods, and that are carried of this kind. oil and glass, land, and are individual members. Myles and M. known in business simple capital investment is even and reliable.

James Choice Family, East Side, Portland.—reliable evidence

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on Main Street, opposite Bell Tower. This estab-
lishment was founded many years ago by Dr.
Stevens, the present head physician in the Pro-
vincial Lunatic Asylum, who was succeeded by
Dr. Charles Inches, in 1861, who, in turn, in 1877,
was succeeded by the present proprietor. Mr.
Coupe is thoroughly experienced in every detail of
his profession; he studied with Mr. John Sears of
St. John, and afterwards, from 1870 to 1875, with
Dr. Charles Inches, and became a member of the
New Brunswick Pharmaceutical Society at its
formation in 1884. He is, at the present time,
one of the examiners. He occupies a very neatly
arranged store, 18 x 30 feet in dimensions, with
electric light and a well equipped dispensary.
Here is carried a very fine assortment of pure,
fresh drugs and chemicals, surgical instruments,
trusses, popular and desirable patent medicines,
sponges, perfumery, and all kinds of toilet and
fancy articles, together with the usual line of
druggists' sundries. A specialty is made of com-
pounding physicians' prescriptions and family
recipes, which are carefully prepared from materials
warranted pure and of full standard strength.
Mr. Coupe is a native of Chester, England, and
came to St. John in 1863; he is a member of Albi-
on Lodge, No. 1, of Masons, and also of the I. O. of
Oddfellows.

**Myles & Young, Dealers in Paints, Oils,
Hardware, Glass, and House Furnishing Goods,
No. 1 Building, foot of Main Street.**—There are
branches of trade which have so important a
bearing on other industrial pursuits as has that of
hardware, which comprises in the great variety of
goods dealt in, a number of articles absolutely
necessary in the prosecution of various enterprises,
and others equally indispensable in every house-
hold. A prominent house engaged in this import-
ant business in Portland is that of Messrs. Myles
& Young, which is well and favorably known, both
in the city and surrounding country. This enter-
prise was started by the present proprietors in
1883, they occupying a very commodious store, 40
x 60 feet in dimensions, with handsome plate-glass
windows, where is carried a very large and well-
selected assortment of general shelf and heavy hard-
ware. In this stock will be found paints, oils,
glass, pocket and table cutlery of the best make,
builders' supplies, farming implements, carpenters'
tools, cistern and well pumps, felt roofing, ropes,
brushes, a large variety of whips, house furnishing
goods, and the almost innumerable list of articles
that are carried in a well-equipped establishment
of this kind. A leading specialty is made of paints,
oil and glass, which are imported direct from Eng-
land, and are the very best procurable. The indi-
vidual members of this co-partnership are Mr. A.
Myles and Mr. F. A. Young, both gentlemen well
known in business circles; possessing as they do
ample capital and every facility, their establish-
ment is in every respect one of the most notable
and reliable ones in this line of trade.

**James Watson, Importer and Dealer in
Choice Family Groceries, Flour, Meal, Sugar, etc.,
East Side Douglas Road.**—No more certain or more
reliable evidence can be furnished of the progress

of a community, than the steady growth of its do-
mestic comforts. No branch of business contri-
butes more directly to this than does that of gen-
eral groceries, and the trade is no less important one.
One of the oldest established and most prominent
of the grocery houses of Portland is that of Mr.
James Watson, which was founded as far back as
1857 by the present proprietor, and which during
its long and active existence has ever maintained
the highest of reputations, both for the high qual-
ity of its goods and the straightforward manner in
which its business operations have always been
conducted. Mr. Watson occupies a spacious three-
storey brick building, 45x50 feet in dimensions, on
the East side of Douglas Road, Portland, where is
carried in stock an unusually fine assortment of all
kinds of family supplies in the line of staple and



fancy and general provisions, including the purest
of unadulterated teas and coffees, canned goods of
every description, condiments and table delicacies,
as well as grocers' sundries of all kinds. Fresh and
salt meats are also dealt in, as well as fish and
pork, with poultry in season, also glass, paints,
nails, oils, etc. Mr. Watson is also an owner of
vessels and deals largely in pulp wood, which he
ships to Providence, R. I. and in kiln wood, which
he ships to Rockland, Maine, loading back from New
York, with coal and other cargoes for consignors.
Mr. Watson also carries a stock of ships' supplies,
yarn, etc. A large local shipping trade is done,
employment being given to five hands. Mr. Wat-
son is a native of St. John and takes a prominent
rank among the leading business men of the city,
being esteemed and respected by all who know
him.

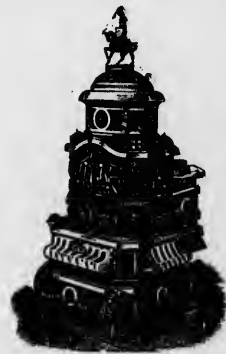
**Robert Jones, Dealer in Flour, Tea, Sugar,
Groceries, Provisions, Oats, Feed, Country Pro-
duce, etc., Corner of Main and Acadia Streets.**—
In all the wide range of commercial pursuits, there

is no more important branch of business than that of general groceries, which in its wide range now covers nearly all the actual requirements of our daily subsistence. One of the old established houses of the city, whose reputation for dealing in the best has been long and ably sustained, is that of Mr. Robert Jones, of Main Street, Portland. This business dates its inception back to over thirty years ago, having been founded by Mr. John Campbell, in 1852, who was succeeded by Mr. A. Woods in 1858, the present proprietor assuming possession in 1868. The premises occupied consist of a three-storey building, 24 x 50 feet in size, of which the ground and first floors are utilized for the purposes of the business. The stock carried is unusually full and complete, and in its wide diversity embraces teas and coffees of specially fine flavor and aroma; hermetically sealed goods in tin and glass, breakfast cereals, condiments, and table delicacies; sugars, molasses, foreign and domestic fruits, and country produce generally; also lamps, lamp goods, toilet articles, yarn, confectionery, cigars and tobacco. The purest brands of family flour, as well as all kinds of feed, are always in stock. Mr. Jones enjoys every facility for obtaining the highest quality goods at the best markets, and is not to be beaten in either quality or prices; he gives full value for money, and studies the interests of his customers. Mr. Jones is a native of Queen's County, and came to this city in 1868; he is a gentleman highly respected in all circles, and has ever taken an active interest in any measure having for its object the welfare of his fellow citizens. He has been a member of the Civic Council of Portland for the years 1885-86-87.

D. H. Spragg, Commission Merchant and Dealer in Groceries, Main Street.—There is no branch of trade which contributes so essentially to our domestic comforts as that of groceries, while no other commercial pursuit equals it in importance, both as regards capital invested and the energy and enterprise which characterize its operations. Amongst the representative merchants in this line in Portland is Mr. D. H. Spragg, who for a number of years has controlled a large business as a commission merchant and dealer in groceries and country produce. The inception of this enterprise dates back to the year 1874, when it was founded by the present proprietor, and since that time the growth of its trade has been steady and progressive. Mr. Spragg occupies commodious premises on Main Street, Portland, comprising a three-storey brick building, 18 x 60 feet in dimensions, and in a well-arranged store, carries a general line of staple and fancy family groceries of the highest and most reliable character. Every facility is enjoyed for obtaining supplies on the most advantageous terms, and the stock is a complete, fresh and varied one, embracing general provisions, canned goods of all kinds, fine blends of teas, the most fragrant of coffees, with sugars, molasses, spices, condiments and table delicacies. Foreign and domestic fruits in their season are also dealt in, as also fresh and salt meats, fish, confectionery, tobaccos, cigars, lamp goods and grocers' sundries of every kind. Consignments of country produce are solicited, quick sales are guaranteed and prompt

returns are made in all cases. Mr. Spragg gives employment to three hands and er's every liberal support. He is a native of King's County and came to this city in 1870; his establishment will be found a desirable one at which to obtain family supplies.

Kennedy & Farren, Manufacturers of and Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, and Furnaces, Plain, Stamped and Japanned Tinware, Main Street, opposite Sheriff street.—Such a variety of articles of general and in fact daily use are manufactured out of tin plate and sheet iron, that a wide field of energy and enterprise is opened up in this connection. An active and representative house engaged in this line of business here is that of Messrs. Kennedy & Farren, tin plate and sheet iron workers and dealers in stoves, ranges, etc. This enterprise was established by Messrs. Kennedy & Boyle in 1882, but in 1886 Mr. Boyle retired and Mr. Edward Farren at once succeeded him. The members of this firm are thoroughly practical and skilled in every department of their business.



They manufacture all kinds of tin and sheet iron ware, using only the best of materials and executing all work in the most efficient manner. They occupy a large and spacious store, 35 x 50 feet in dimensions, where in addition to the products of their workshops they carry in stock a very fine assortment of the best makes of stoves, ranges and furnaces, which experience has proved to be the best adapted for the wants of a general community and which embrace neatness of design and execution, economy in the consumption of fuel and general excellence. Plain, stamped and japanned tin wares of all kinds are to be had here, as well as kitchen furnishings generally. Employment is given to four hands; all jobbing work receives prompt attention, and a good trade of a steadily growing nature is enjoyed. The individual members of this co-partnership are Messrs Hugh Kennedy and Edward Farren, both of whom are natives of Portland, and who will be found pleasant men of business with whom to deal.

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John Chamberlain & Son, Funeral Furnishing Undertakers, Adult Hearse, also White Hearse for Children, Wareroom and Residence, No. 15 Mill Street.—Since the fall of Adam there has ever been a steady demand for the services of the undertaker, as no depression in commerce, or a succession of bad times stops the onward course of death. The calling of the undertaker is a peculiar and delicate one, requiring a thorough knowledge of detail, as well as a naturally sympathetic nature. Prominent amongst those engaged in this business in St. John is the well-known firm of Messrs Chamberlain & Son, of 15 Mill Street, Portland, which was established by Mr. John Chamberlain in 1874, while in August, 1877, he was joined by his son, Mr. G. A. Chamberlain. These gentlemen are practi-



cally experienced in every detail of their profession, and are noted for their skillful and satisfactory performance of all duties devolving upon them. They take the entire charge of funerals, providing everything requisite, from the casket and mourning hedges up to providing hearse and coaches, opening the grave, and if desired, selecting the ground, thus saving those most concerned as much trouble as possible. Their wide experience and moderate charges, liberality and sympathy render them among the most popular members of the profession, and they have developed a wide connection. Messrs. Chamberlain & Son are prepared to furnish coffins and caskets of all sizes and qualities, which they offer at prices which come within the reach of all, while every facility is at hand for the due and decorous performance of the last offices of the dead. A specialty is made of embalming, in which art they are excelled by none. Mr. John Chamberlain is a native of Queen's County, and came to the city in 1867; he is a member of the Temple of Honor, of the Independent Order of Foresters, a Son of Temperance and an Orangeman. Mr. G. A. Chamberlain was born in King's County and also came to the city in 1867.

Slipp & Flewelling, Packers and Dealers in Pork, Lard, Hams, Hay, Oats, Feed, etc., Main Street.—An important adjunct to the provision trade of this city is the well-known house of Messrs. Slipp and Flewelling, of Main Street, Portland, whose productions have acquired an excellent reputation in the market on account of their uniform good quality, which is attributable to the stock being selected with great care, and all the processes of cleaning and packing being effected and performed under the most critical supervision. Though only established in 1886, this house enjoys

a trade, which is steadily increasing, and which promises well for their future success and prosperity. The premises consist of a three-storey frame building, 30x80 feet in dimensions, of which the ground floor is devoted to the office and pork-packing, while the upper flats are used for the storage of hay, oats, feed, etc. Employment is given to seven hands, and every appliance is at hand for the prompt and efficient prosecution of the business. The products of the house comprise lard, hams, sausage, etc., all of which are unsurpassed in quality by those of any similar establishment, and are everywhere recognized and appreciated by the trade as standard productions. The annual transactions of the firm for the first year of their business amounted to 120 tons of pork, 1,000 tons of hay and some 20 cars of oats and feed, a record which will be materially increased at the end of this year. Of the individual members of this firm Mr. E. W. Slipp was born in Queen's Co. while Mr. F. H. Flewelling is a native of King's Co., both are experienced in the details of this business and give their personal attention to all operations.

H. W. Mindon, Manufacturer and Dealer in Stoves, Furniture, Household Goods in General, Main Street.—In the furnishing of a house the very first essential is a stove, and the manufacture of these commodities occupies a prominent place in the industries of this country. The retail trade in stoves is an important one, and a well-known house, which for a number of years has been identified with this pursuit is that of Mr. H. W. Mindon, who established this business in 1877. He occupies convenient premises on Main Street, Portland, comprising a two and a half storey building, 30 x 50 feet in dimensions, where at all times may be found a full and varied assortment of stoves and ranges of every description, the products of well-known manufacturers, and which embody all those essentials of general excellence, which commend



them to a discriminating public. Furniture of all kinds and household goods in general are also dealt in, as well as every variety of lamps, crockery and glassware. Mr. Mindon gives employment to four practical assistants and manufactures all kinds of tin, copper and sheet-iron ware, using only the best of materials and finishing all work in the neatest manner. Products of the workshop, in this connection, are always carried in stock, while stamped wares are imported from the States. Mr. Mindon is a native of London, England, and came to St. John in 1862. He is an active, enterprising man of business, who, by his own energy, has built up his present successful trade.

Wm. Heathfield. Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Rubbers of every description, Main Street.—In this work, which is designed to represent the different and diversified character of the resources of St. John, it is obvious that the trade in boots and shoes should occupy a very prominent place. The trade is well represented by the old established house of Mr. William Heathfield, who does an extensive business in boots, shoes, slippers and rubbers. Mr. Heathfield has been engaged in



this business since 1869, and thus thoroughly understands the markets and the requirements of the general public. He occupies a large and commodious store, 22x32 feet in dimensions, on Main street, Portland, and carries in stock a fine line of both hand and machine made goods of the best and finest quality, consisting of gentlemen's fine calf boots and shoes, and ladies' misses' and children's goat, pebble and kil and other kinds, all durable, fashionable goods, the product of noted manufacturers; children's fine shoes and rubber goods are imported from the States. Mr. Heathfield buys in large quantities for cash, and is enabled to quote the lowest prices, while his goods are surpassed by no contemporary. Long boots, slippers, moccasins, rubbers, etc., are all dealt in. Three assistants are employed, and requiring receives prompt and efficient attention. Mr. Heathfield was born in Sussex, England, and came to this city in 1869; he is highly respected in the community and is J. P. for the city and county of St. John; he is a Freemason and a member of St. George's Society.

Geo. W. Hoben, Druggist, Union Hall, Opposite Bridge Road.—Mankind in general owes much to the profession of the druggist, and he is at all times deserving of our most grateful consideration. The profession is well and strongly represented in St. John, and the establishment of the New Brunswick Pharmaceutical Society has been an acknowledged factor for good. Amongst the skilled and representative exponents of this profession in Portland is Mr. George W. Hoben, of Main Street, who has been established in business here for over three years, and has, by strict attention to the calls of his patrons, secured a substantial and permanent connection. Mr. Hoben occupies a neatly appointed store, 15 x 60 feet in dimensions, fully stocked with a choice and fresh assortment of pure drugs and chemicals, surgical appliances, desirable and popular patent medicines

of acknowledged merit, sponges, toilet articles, perfumery, cigars, tobacco, and the usual druggists' sundries. Special attention is given to the compounding department, prescriptions being prepared under the personal superintendence of Mr. Hoben, thus securing accuracy and care. Special compounds are prepared by this gentleman, viz.: "Hoben's Catarrh Cure," "Hoben's Tape Worm Remedy," and sundry other specific preparations. Mr. Hoben requires the services of three assistants in the administration of the large business he has built up. He is a native of Sunbury County and became a member of the New Brunswick Pharmaceutical Society on its formation in 1884.

Geo. Browning, Dealer in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Main Street.—We have in this section of the city a number of well-known, reliable dry goods establishments, amongst which due mention must be made of that which now forms the subject of this sketch. Mr. George Browning opened up business in his present location in 1883, as a general dealer in dry goods, and though he had to contend with older established houses, still, as none could excel him in quality or in moderate prices, he soon gained a substantial and permanent trade, which has annually increased. He occupies for the purposes of his business a two-storey building, 30 x 60 feet in dimensions, on Main Street, Portland, where, in a neat and well-appointed store, he carries a general stock of staple and fancy dry goods, of British and American manufacture, obtained direct from first hands. This stock is, of course, too large and varied to be mentioned in detail, but comprises, in part, a very fine selection of dress goods in all standard fabrics, also linens for domestic use and wear, mixed goods of every description, cottons, laces, ribbons, tweeds, underwear, carpets, oilcloths, as well as trunks and valises. A leading speciality is made of hosiery,



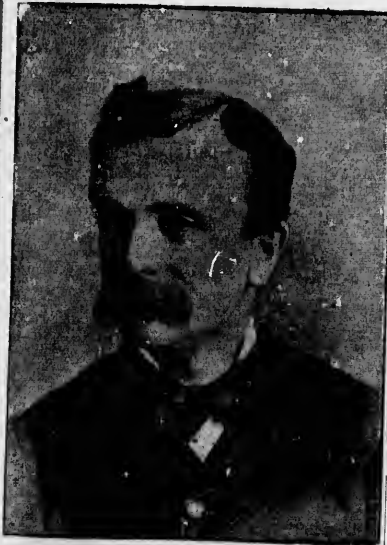
gloves and corsets. Buying in large quantities for cash and selling on the same basis, Mr. Browning is in a position to quote lowest prices. He is a native of Portland, an enterprising man of business and a member of the Oddfellows.

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Joshua E. Cowan, Commission Merchant, Importer and Dealer in Pure Spices, Cream Tartar, Java Coffees, Flour, Meal, Pork, Sugars, Molasses, Tinware, etc., Main Street.—Comprising so many useful branches of trade, the house of Mr. Joshua E. Cowan is one of the largest and most important in its line in St. John. The distinction is accorded not only from its extensive business transactions, but on account of the enterprise of its policy and the marked influence it exerts upon the trade. This house dates its inception back to 1848, when it was founded by Mr. John Cowan, who was succeeded by his son, the present proprietor, in 1872. The premises occupied for this large business must



necessarily be large. They are located on Main Street, Indiantown, and comprise one three-storey building, 26 x 45 feet in dimensions. In this building is his office and telephone. Another, two and a half storeys, 22 x 32 feet, both used for groceries and provisions, while two large frame warehouses in rear, fronting on Medcalf Street, with elevator hoist in third storey, are utilized for molasses, pork, salt, feed, oats and heavy stock. Another large building, 24x32 feet, two and a half storeys, on Main Street, is devoted to the sale of boots and shoes, china, glass, earthenware, etc., and is under the management of Miss June Stevens. Mr. Cowan controls a very extensive trade in country produce and as a general commission merchant and importer

and dealer in pure spices, cream tartar, Java coffee, flour, meal, pork, sugars, molasses, teas, hermetically sealed goods in tin and glass and general staple and fancy groceries. The finest brands of Havana, German and Domestic cigars are also handled, as well as the best of tobaccos. In boots and shoes all styles and qualities for ladies, gentlemen and children, the products of leading manufacturers, are kept in stock; also a choice selection of china, glass and earthenware, with lamps and lamp goods, tinware, school books, stationery, etc. In all departments of this large and important business the highest standard of excellence is aimed at, while the prices are of the lowest consistent with a living trade, emolument being sought rather in increased sales than in large individual profits. Mr. Cowan is a native of Portland, and is widely esteemed as an upright, honorable merchant. In December, 1886, Mr. Cowan purchased the buildings at the corner of Wall Street and Paradise Row, Portland, opposite Parke Cotton Factory, where he has a Rand House, with telephone, this establishment being under the management of Mr. George E. Stevens, of Indiantown.

T. F. Granville, Importer and Dealer in General Groceries and Provisions, Flour, Meal, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Pork, Fish, etc., Robertson's Wharf.—The large capital invested in the grocery trade, the large number of those engaged in the pursuit, and the vast array of daily necessaries comprised under this heading, all combine to give this branch of commerce a more than ordinary significance. In this line there is no more enterprising or active house in this section of the city than that of Mr. T. F. Granville, importer and dealer in general groceries and provisions. This business was started in 1874, by Messrs. Granville & McLean, the latter of whom retired in 1882, since when the enterprise has been conducted as an individual concern by Mr. Granville, whose experience in all the details of his trade enables him to cater to the wants of his patrons with the best goods procurable, and that, too, at the lowest market prices. The premises occupied comprise a very commodious store, 25 x 100 feet in size, specially arranged for the requirements of this business, and which affords every facility for the accommodation and display of stock. The stock includes a full line of family supplies in the way of general groceries and provisions, comprising every variety of canned goods, the finest grades of teas and coffees, sugars, molasses, condiments and table delicacies. Country produce of all kinds is also dealt in, as well as foreign and domestic fruits, flour, hay, meal, feed, bran, oats, pork, bacon and ham; in short, everything usually carried in a well equipped establishment of this kind. Harvesting tools and farming implements, of the best make, are always to be had here. Mr. Granville is a native of Queen's County, N. B., and came to the city in 1870; he is a member of the I. O. O. F., also of the Sons of Temperance and of the Temple of Honour.

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large quantities for isis, Mr. Browning rices. He is a na-g man of business s.

P. Nase & Son, Importers and Dealers in Groceries, Flour, Meal, Pork, Fish, Nails, Cordage, Grindstones, Paints, Oils, Haying Tools, Garden Seeds, etc., Ferry Landing.—In no way can the growth and general prosperity of a country be determined so well as by the progress made by the leading business houses therein, such always standing as general indices to the country's condition. One of the many Portland houses whose history is well worthy of occupying a page in this work of useful information and who enjoy a widespread reputation is that of Messrs. P. Nase & Son, importers and dealers in groceries, provisions, etc. This business is one of the old established commercial enterprises of the city, dating its inception back to the year 1841, when it was founded by Mr. P. Nase, who in 1867 was joined by his son, Mr. D. H. Nase, but this gentleman retiring in 1874, Mr. L. T. Nase, his brother, took his place and the present firm was constituted. During the long and active career of this house it has ever sustained the most excellent of reputations, while its business since its inception has been a steadily progressive one. The premises occupied are located at Ferry Landing, Indiantown, and comprise a spacious three-storey building, of which two flats, each 76x 80 feet in dimensions, are utilized for the purposes



of the business. The stock carried is as full and complete as any in the city, and its wide diversity, in staple and fancy groceries, includes the products of every country in the world, the finest teas of China and Japan, coffees from Java, Mocha and South America; hermetically sealed goods in tin and glass, of every description, condiments and table delicacies; flour, meal, pork, fish and all kinds of fruit and country produce are also dealt in. The firm likewise do a large business in nails, cordage, grindstones, paints, oils, haying tools, field and garden seeds, etc. Buying in large quantities for cash and importing direct, this house is in a position to offer special terms in quality and prices, while its old established reputation insure the conducting of all transactions on an honorable basis. A very large country trade is done, in addition to a considerable city business, and employment is furnished to eight assistants. The old firm name is still retained, but Mr. P. Nase, the founder of the house died in 1885, and Mr. D. N. Nase then joined his brother. Both these gentlemen are natives of the city and the growth of their establishment is only commensurate with the zeal and energy of its proprietors, who are sedulously employed in keeping their goods up to the highest standard of excellence.

F. L. Flewelling, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions, Bridge Street.—The trade in groceries and meats combined in one establishment may be said to comprise all the actual necessities of our every day existence, and an establishment dealing in these two important branches of commerce is essentially one of more than ordinary significance. Amongst the prominent business houses of Indiantown engaged in the provision trade, that of Mr. F. L. Flewelling is entitled to due mention. This gentleman carries on a thriving trade as a dealer in groceries and provisions, combined with salt and fresh meats. This business was established in 1877, by Mr. F. H. Flewelling, who, in 1884, was succeeded by his brother, the present proprietor. The premises occupied, located on Bridge Street, Indiantown, comprise a spacious four-storey building, containing a well arranged store, 30 x 30 feet in dimensions, with a two-storey frame warehouse opposite, 25 x 30 feet. The stock carried is of a full and varied nature, and in groceries includes staple and fancy family supplies in that line, in which are to be found the finest blends of teas and coffees, sugars, molasses, canned goods of every description, all kinds of country produce and grocers' sundries, while special attention is paid to foreign and domestic fruits in season. Mr. Flewelling deals extensively in meats, both fresh and salt, as well as poultry and vegetables, while he does a big trade as a packer of pork and a manufacturer of sausages, these having a steady demand in this section. Mr. Flewelling is a native of King's County, and settled in St. John in 1877, where, by the exercise of energy and enterprise he has built up his present extensive business.

J. R. Vanwart, Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Meal, Pork, Fish, Salt, Oats, Feed, Earthen and Tinwares, etc., Bridge Street, and Branch Store, Main Street.—The significant importance of the grocery trade is at once evidenced by the large number of those who are actively engaged in the business, a number, too, that is annually increasing, while the trade, in its comprehensive nature, is equally increasing. Amongst those who have more recently embarked in this pursuit is Mr. J. R. Vanwart, who last year opened up business in Indiantown as a general dealer in groceries, provisions, flour, feed, fish, etc. The premises occupied are located on Bridge Street, and comprise a three-storey building, of which, for the purposes of the business, the ground and first floors are utilized, each 30x46 feet in dimensions; here is carried a full assortment of family supplies in the line of staple and fancy groceries, which comprise general provisions, the best brands of flour, all kinds of meal, pork, fish, salt, oats and feed. Special attention is given to teas and coffees, which are of the best and purest qualities; all kinds of canned goods are dealt in, also sugars, spices, molasses, condiments, table delicacies, foreign and domestic fruits, and country produce generally. All varieties of earthen and tinware are also kept in stock, and in every department Mr. Vanwart is assiduous in his efforts to keep everything up to the highest standard. He is a native of Queen's County, but has lived in the city since 1877; he has laid the foundation of a very satisfactory trade and given employment to three assistants.

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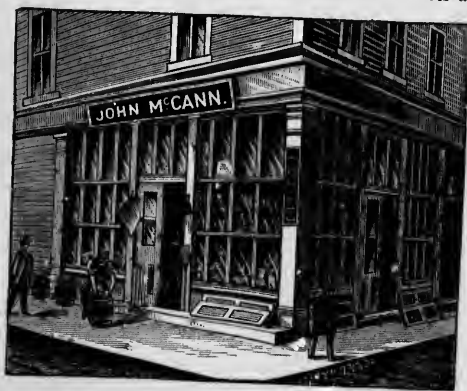
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John McCann, Importer and Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, etc., Corner Main and Bridge Streets.—It is almost wonderful to contemplate the great development which in recent years has been made in the grocery business, when compared with the limits to which it was circumscribed a quarter of a century ago. One of those houses engaged in this important pursuit which has been foremost in developing the grocery trade is that of Mr. John McCann, who conducts a large business as an importer and dealer in general groceries, provisions, liquors, etc. This house dates its inception back to the year 1862, when it was founded by the present proprietor, and has since then steadily grown in importance. The premises occupied comprise a three-storey building, 25x40 feet in dimensions, desirably located at the corner of Main and Bridge Streets, Indian town, where in the well equipped store will always be found a full

town, which was founded by this gentleman in 1875, and has since then steadily grown in volume and importance. The premises occupied consist of a three-storey building, 30 x 30 feet in dimensions, with a well arranged store, with plate-glass front, where a full line of every description of foreign and domestic dry goods is kept, and which may be relied upon for excellent quality and moderate prices. The large variety of articles embraced in this stock is such as relates directly to the general wants of a community, and is recognized under the head of both staple and fancy goods. This stock is, of course, too extensive and varied to be mentioned in detail, but consists in part of all kinds of foreign and domestic dress goods, flannels, worsteds, prints, muslins, linens, etc., also ladies' and gents' furnishing goods, underwear, hosiery, gloves, buttons, ribbons, trimmings and fancy goods generally. Boots and shoes also form a department of this

business, these being of all grades and sizes, suitable for all classes, as well as a fine line of trunks and valises. Everything is marked at the lowest prices consistent with a living business, and the newest styles and fashions are always to be obtained here, of the best quality. Mr. Paterson is a native of Scotland and came to this country in 1867; he possesses all that spirit of energy and enterprise that is so characteristic of the sons of the "land of brown heath," and is prompt and reliable in all his transactions; he is a member of the Masonic fraternity.



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line of choice family groceries, both staple and fancy, comprising general provisions, pork, fish, canned goods of all kinds, pure teas and coffees, condiments, table delicacies and the usual grocers' sundries. Consignments of country produce meet with prompt and liberal returns; the best brands of flour, meal and feed are also dealt in, as well as hides etc. Mr. McCann devotes a department to wines and liquors and carries in stock a fine selected assortment, thoroughly pure and reliable. A general local and country trade is done. Employment is given to three assistants, and every attention is paid to ships' supplies. Mr. McCann is a native of King's County, but for twenty-five years has lived in this city, where he is well-known as a prompt, reliable man of business.

Alex. Paterson, Dealer in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Main Street—Dry goods have long constituted one of our most important branches of industry, and in the size and magnitude of her establishments engaged in this business, St. John can well compare with her sister cities in Lower Canada. Prominent among the establishments devoted to this pursuit is that of Mr. Alexander Paterson, of Main Street, Indian-

W. G. Brown, Dealer in Room Paper, Stationery, etc., Main Street—One of the old established and most popular houses engaged in this line of business is that of Mr. W. G. Brown, who for thirty-five years has been identified with the stationery business, and during that lengthy period has always enjoyed the confidence of all with whom he has had dealings. His house of business is located on Main street, Indian town, and comprises a two-storey building, 32 x 36 feet in dimensions, where is always to be found a choice and full assortment of plain and fancy stationery, legal and commercial paper, blank books, account books, diaries and office necessities; also all kinds of school books, slates, pencils and school supplies, as well a slump goods, a fine line of cigars and tobaccos, pure confectionery and fancy goods generally. In wall paper an ample selection is on hand from which to select, in all designs and shades imported direct from England and the States. Mr. Brown has for over twenty-five years held the responsible position of postmaster for Indian town; money orders are issued by him, and money is received on deposit for the Post Office Savings Bank, while this is also a branch office of the Western Union Telegraph Co. Mr. Brown is a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and came to this city in 1847; by energy, enterprise and strict integrity he has attained his present position and is deservedly respected by all who know him.

M. D. Austin, Commission Merchant and Dealer in Provisions, Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables, Fish and Fresh Meats, Robertson's Wharf.—The history of the grocery trade has, in the last thirty years, been one series of constant development and growth. This fact is fully illustrated in the house of Mr. M. D. Austin, who for a long period of years has been identified with this business. Starting in a comparatively small way in 1854, Mr. Austin has gradually developed his resources and increased his trade, and is now in possession of a business that can compare most favorably with all contemporaries. The premises occupied are unusually spacious and comprise a substantial four-story building, 50x90 feet in dimensions, located on Robertson's Wharf, where Mr. Austin carries on a large trade as a commission merchant and dealer in groceries and meats. In his store will be found a very choice assortment of staple and fancy groceries, including general provisions, canned goods of all kinds, sugars, molasses, foreign and

domestic fruits, country produce, cigars and tobacco and grocers' sundries. Special attention is given to teas and coffees, these being the finest growth of China and Japan in teas, and of Java Mocha and South America in coffees, while soups, biscuits and confectionery are also prominent features in this stock. A very fine line is carried of crockery and glassware, lamps and lamp goods, plated-ware, tinware and novelties. Mr. Austin also deals in all kinds of fresh and salt meats and fish, as well as flour, feed, hay, oats, etc. In all departments of this comprehensive business he aims at a very high standard of excellence, and sells all goods at the lowest prices consistent with a thriving business. Four assistants are employed and every attention is paid to the wants of customers. Mr. Austin is a native of Grand Lake, N. B., and came to the city in 1851; he is a gentleman of enterprize and energy, well and favorably known in commercial circles.

FAIRVILLE.

James Ready, Importer of and Dealer in Flour, Meal, Pork, Sugar, Tea, Molasses, Tobacco.—One of the most important and, at the same time, one of the oldest established business houses of Fairville is that of Mr. James Ready, importer and general merchant. For over thirty years has Mr. Ready been associated with the commercial interest of this place, as he founded the business he now controls in 1857. Mr. Ready is a general importer and dealer in groceries, crockery, boots, shoes, ready-made clothing, dry goods, hats, caps, etc., and his establishment, in a very pre-eminent degree, contributes to the wants and necessities of the general community. The premises are most spacious and commodious, and consist of two stores, covering an area of 120 x 80, employment being furnished to six hands. The stock carried is of too varied a nature to be mentioned in detail, but consists, in part, of general British, American and Canadian dry goods, including a fine line of dress fabrics, prints, calicoes, sheetings, oilcloths, carpets, ladies' underwear, gents' furnishings, hosiery, gloves, horse cloths, whips, also hats and caps in the most recent styles, boots and shoes of all sizes and grades, in fact, everything comprised under these general headings. In the connecting store will be found a full assortment of family supplies in the line of staple and fancy groceries, as teas, sugars, coffees, spices, canned goods, fruits, country produce, with the finest brands of flour, meal, and the usual sundries. Crockery and glassware are also dealt in, as well as desirable patent medicines of acknowledged merit and reputation. The chief importations are cashmeres and glassware and oils from New York. Mr. Ready buys for cash in the very best markets and can offer inducements not readily duplicated. He is a native of Fairville and has always occupied a prominent position in the community; he has been in the Council since its foundation in 1872, and is a School Trustee.

James Ready, Brewer, rear of Main Street.—In addition to the above business Mr. Ready is also largely engaged in brewing, having established a brewery in 1875, and his products have always been in active demand. To the thoughtful and candid mind there is no denying the fact that the most practical temperance men of the country today are the brewers of beer and ale, who, by putting on the market a mild and refreshing, as well as a wholesome drink, are doing much in the way of winning people away from the use of the more ardent alcoholic drinks, which do not refresh but simply stupefy. Mr. Ready turns out a very fine class of lager beer, hop beer specially introduced by himself, and Schauk beer, all of which are equal to the very best made in Canada. The premises consist of a four-storey frame and stone building, 80 x 120 feet in dimensions, which is equipped with the most modern improved machinery and appliances, operated by a sixteen-horse power engine, while employment is furnished to some six hands. The trade is widely extended, reaching all sections of the Maritime Provinces, while some beer is exported to Boston. In this line of business, as well as in that of others in which he is engaged, Mr. Ready is thoroughly practical and experienced.

Gillingham Bros., Sash, Door and Furniture Factory, Main Street.—One of the most important of manufacturing industries is that comprised under the heading of the planing mill, and there is no establishment in the last half century that has had so significant a bearing on the building trade as has this. It is now only some quarter of a century ago that the planing mill, at least in its present elaborate completion, was instituted. This branch of industry is, in Fairville, well represented by the firm of Messrs. Gillingham Bros., proprietors of an important sash, door and furniture factory. Their premises are on Main Street, and

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consist of a two-storey factory, 30 x 60 feet in dimensions, supplied with the most improved modern machinery, and operated by a 25 horse-power steam-engine, while employment is furnished to five hands. The products of this mill consist of doors, sashes, window frames, mouldings, and all kinds of house-finishings, while furniture is made to order, and wood-turning and jig-sawing promptly executed, though specialties are made of doors and sashes. The trade extends to various sections of the Province, and the goods turned out have a well-established reputation with builders and contractors. The individual members of this firm are Messrs. Thos. L. Gillingham and John Gillingham, both of whom are natives of St. John; they founded the business in 1885, and their trade has grown rapidly since. Mr. T. Gillingham is a member of the Sons of Temperance, and also of the Independent Order of Good Templars.

James Masson, Carriage Builder, etc.,
Main Street.—Greater advancement has been made during the last quarter of a century in the manufacture of carriages than in any other article, and the cumbersome and ponderous vehicles our grandfathers regarded with pride and delight would now be regarded as absolute monstrosities. Among the varied interests of Fairville we must not fail to mention that of Mr. James Masson, whose business is devoted to the manufacture of fine carriages of

the present day can produce. Specialties are made of toboggan punge and hay-presses, which are specially designed by Mr. Masson; he also deals in Crossit's Buckeye Mowers and Rakes, and Wilkinson's Plows. Mr. Masson is a native of Scotland and came to St. John in 1861; he is an active, enterprising man of business, and has always taken a keen interest in local affairs; he was councillor for two years, and is a Freemason.

Fairville House, Robert Fair, Importer and Dealer in Flour, Meal, Pork, Fish, Tea, Sugars, Molasses, Oats, Feed, Oils, Paints, Hardware, etc.—A prominent and old established business concern in Fairville, and which is specially deserving of mention in this work of useful information is that of Mr. Robert Fair, proprietor of the well-known "Fairville House," which was founded by this gentleman as far back as 1852, and which during the thirty-five years of its existence has always enjoyed the confidence and support of the general community in which it was located. The business of Mr. Fair is a most comprehensive one and includes the importing of and dealing in flour, meal, pork, fish, groceries, hardware, dry goods, hats, boots, shoes, crockery, etc. The premises occupied are situated on Main Street, and comprise a two-storey building, with basement, 30x42 feet in size, also another two-storey structure, on the same street, 30x36 feet, the latter specially devoted

to the dry goods department, together with boots, shoes, hats and caps. The stock carried is, of course, too varied to be mentioned in detail, but the long experience and excellent connections of Mr. Fair enable him to procure the very best of goods and to offer them at prices not readily duplicated. In dry goods he keeps a fine line of silks, velvets and all standard dress fabrics, also prints, calicoes, sheetings and mixed goods, ladies' underwear, hosiery, gloves, gents' furnishings, and hats and caps of every description, together with carpets, oil-cloths, etc. Also all grades and sizes of boots and shoes, the products



superior workmanship, hay-presses, etc. This house was established in 1865 by the present proprietor and its products since then have steadily maintained a standard reputation on the market, and have found a ready sale in this section of the Province. The premises occupied by Mr. Masson are very spacious and commodious and comprise a two-storey building, 30x60, with a shop adjoining, 25x50 feet, a blacksmiths' shop in the rear, 20x50 feet, and a paint shop of similar dimensions. Employment is given to eight skilled assistants and all work is done by hand, under the personal supervision of Mr. Masson, whose long experience makes him a thorough master of this business. Nothing but the very best of materials are used, and a fine line is turned out of light carriages, buggies, phaetons, road wagons, sleighs, etc., made in any of the approved styles and finished in the highest quality of workmanship, which the skill of

of well-known manufacturers, whose goods can be strongly recommended. A full and general line of groceries of all kinds is kept in stock, including fine sugars and molasses, with the best teas from China and Japan, and fragrant coffees from Java, Mocha and South America; also canned goods of all kinds, table delicacies, fruits, vegetables and country produce generally. The best brands of roller process flour and meal can always be had here, as well as oats, feed, pork, fish, etc., while a department is devoted to crockery, glassware and tinware of all kinds, fine lines of glassware being imported from the States. Five hands are employed, and a large local and country trade is done, nothing being neglected to give every satisfaction to customers. Mr. Fair is a native of the North of Ireland and came to this country when quite young, in 1828; he is a gentleman highly respected in all circles and has always taken an active interest in public affairs; for the last four years he has been a coun-

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collor for the Parish of Lancaster, and he is also J. P. for the City and County of St. John. Mr. Fair is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

R. Catherwood, Flour, Meal, Pork, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Hay, Oats, Feed, etc., Spurr Cove Road.—There is no branch of trade that is more thoroughly or better represented in Fairville than is that of groceries and provisions. Certainly it is one of the most necessary of commercial pursuits, as on it we are in a great measure dependent for our daily subsistence. One of the most favoured grocery stores is that of Mr. R. Catherwood, who has had a long experience in the business, having started in this line at Carleton in 1877, removing to Fairville two years later. He here occupies a commodious store, 45 x 60 feet in dimensions, where is to be found, at all times, a full, fresh line of choice family groceries, comprising pork, ham, bacon, canned goods, fine teas and coffee, sugars, molasses, foreign and domestic fruits and vegetables in season, with the usual sundries. The best brands of roller process flour are always on hand, also, oat and corn meal, hay and feed of all kinds. A department of the business is devoted to a varied display of crockery, earthenware, tinware, and house furnishings generally, including lamps and lamp goods. Mr. Catherwood has every facility for obtaining his supplies on the best of terms, and he sells at the lowest living prices; two assistants are employed and a substantial trade is done. Mr. Catherwood is a native of Ireland, but came to this country when young; he is an enterprising man of business and popular in the community.

Michael Collins, Brickmaker.—Since the days of Pharaoh the manufacture of bricks has steadily increased in importance and value and has always formed a prominent feature of industrious pursuit. The steady growth of the various commercial centres of the Province of New Brunswick has given a vigorous impetus to the manufacture of bricks, and in Fairville we find this business actively carried on. Amongst those pursuing this enterprise is Mr. Michael Collins, who started this business here in 1884, since which time an increasing annual output has been made each season. The soil here is specially adapted for this industry and Mr. Collins has every facility for carrying on this business; he employs five hands and keeps one kiln going; the products consist of stock brick only—they are entirely hand-made and are the equal of any on the market. A good general local trade is done, the home demand being such that Mr. Collins has no occasion to ship to more distant parts; his output last year during the season, from April to November, was 100,000, and it is expected that number will be considerably increased this year. Mr. Collins is a native of Fairville and thoroughly understands every detail of this business. He has a butcher shop and sells meats of all kinds and deals largely in hides and skins; size of shop, 18 x 35.

George Irvine, Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, etc., Main Street.—A comparatively recently established grocery store in Fairville, but one which, nevertheless, has been favored with a liberal support, is that of Mr. George Irvine,

of Main Street, who has been established here since 1886. Mr. Irvine occupies a neatly arranged store, 20 x 30 feet in dimensions, where he keeps in stock a varied assortment of choice family supplies in the line of staple and fancy groceries, comprising general provisions, canned goods of all kinds, breakfast cereals, sugars, molasses, pickles, sauces, biscuits of various kinds, foreign and domestic fruits in season, and the usual sundries. Special attention is paid to teas and coffees, while fresh butter, eggs, vegetables and country produce generally are also dealt in. Lamps are kept in all varieties, also lamp goods, together with a general line of crockery, glassware and tinware, kitchen furnishings, etc. All goods are of sound, reliable quality, and it is the aim of Mr. Irvine to merit the confidence of his customers by superior quality of articles at reasonable prices. He is a native of the north of Scotland, and came to this city in 1862. Mr. Irvine is a member of the St. Andrew's Society, and is possessed of all that sterling energy and integrity so characteristic of the Highland Scot.

Jeremiah Stout, Dealer in Furniture, Household Goods, etc., Main Street.—The growing importance of Fairville is best marked by the establishment of new business industries. On May 1, 1887, Mr. Jeremiah Stout opened up a furniture warehouse on Main Street, and is now in the enjoyment of a very good trade. He occupies a two-storey building, 30 x 40 feet in size, and carries in stock a general line of useful furniture (Mr. Stout at present going in more for the serviceable than the highly ornamented), comprising lounges, chairs, tables, bedsteads, etc.; also mattresses, pillows, bolsters, cornice poles, brackets, chromos, etc., with a general line of tinware, wooden ware, and household furnishings, all of which are of good, sound, durable make and material. General repairing receives prompt attention, and is executed in a neat and satisfactory manner. Mr. Stout also carries a varied assortment of stoves, for hall, kitchen or parlor use, the products of well-known manufacturers, and which can, with every confidence, be recommended. Hardware is also dealt in, and in every way thorough satisfaction is guaranteed. Mr. Stout is a native of Scotland, and came to St. John in 1862; he is possessed of that spirit of energy and enterprise peculiar to his race, and is deserving of all success.

John Mesley, Iron Founder and Machinist.—The enormous increase in the demand for steam engines and machinery has rendered their manufacture a prominent industry in all sections of the Dominion, and these establishments devoted to the development of those places in which they are located. In fact, there is no branch of the mechanic arts in which such progress and improvement have been made in recent years as in that of machinery. A very prominent establishment of Fairville, and one which in no small degree contributes to the importance of this place, is that of Mr. John Mesley, ironfounder and machinist. This business is an old-established one, having been founded by Messrs. Wakefield & Co. in 1866, Mr. Mesley, who was one of the Company, succeeding in 1869. The premises are most spacious and commodious, and consist of

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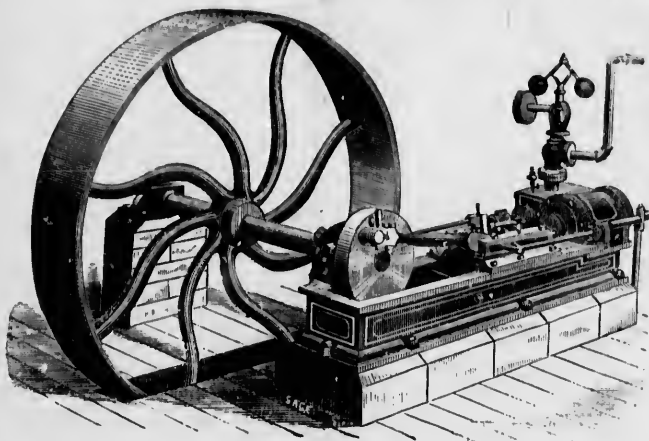
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Mr. John Mealey,
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Mealey, who was one
39. The premises
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a three-storey machine shop, 50 x 56 feet in dimen-
sions, a moulding shop, also three-storeys, 47 x 56
feet, and a dressing shop, one and a half storeys
high, 20 x 25 feet, the whole establishment being
equipped with the most improved modern machi-
nery, which is operated by a twenty-five-horse

most durable and workmanlike style. Specialties
of this foundry, which have recently been intro-
duced in Canada and the United States, are the
Automatic Circular Saw Sharpeners and the Hand
Circular Saw Sharpeners, while the whole produc-
tions of this house are equal to any in the market.



power engine, while employment is furnished to
some twenty-five hands. The products of this es-
tablishment consist of mill, railway and general
castings, stationary engines, cooking and heating
stoves, the merits of which have long been acknow-
ledged, snap drags, lath machines, ploughs and
general machinery, all of which are finished in the

A large general trade is done and the business is of
a steadily increasing nature and reflects the great-
est credit on its proprietor. Mr. Mealey is a native
of Ireland, and came to St. John in 1840; he is
possessed of great energy and enterprise, and is
highly respected in commercial circles.

CARLETON.

B. H. Appleby, Wholesale and Retail Dealer
in Groceries and Country Produce, Flour, Meal,
Perk, Sugar, Molasses, Tea, Tobacco, etc., Head
South Rodney Wharf.—No branch of trade in this
city has attained proportions of greater magnitude,
or of more deserved prominence, than that devoted
to the grocery interests, both as regards practical
experience, capital invested, and superior facilities
and connections. A very prominent representa-
tive of this pursuit is Mr. B. H. Appleby, whole-
sale and retail dealer in groceries and country pro-
duce, flour, meal, and provisions generally. This
business was established by Mr. Appleby in 1874,
and since that time a very extensive trade has been
built up. The premises occupied are located at
the head of South Rodney Wharf, Carleton, and
consist of a spacious two and a-half storey building,
40 x 60 feet in dimensions. Mr. Appleby does a
general commission business, handling large quan-
tities of coal and fish, as well as country produce,
and those placing consignments in his hands may
rely on quick sales with prompt returns. He is
agent for J. & F. Armstrong's Line, and is a

general shipping agent, and does a large export
business to the United States. His trade generally
is a very extensive one, reaching to all parts of the
Maritime Provinces, and portions of the New
England States. Spruce and hackenatack knees
are always on hand, and large quantities of these
are shipped to England. Mr. Appleby is a native
of King's County and came to this city when
young; he is well known in business circles, and is
prompt and reliable in all his dealings. He was
formerly in business as a Photographer in St. John,
and for four years was connected with the New
Brunswick Railway.

B. A. Gregory, Manufacturer of Lumber,
etc., Rodney Wharf.—The lumbering interests of
this country form a very important item in the gen-
eral aggregate of our national wealth, and in this
connection St. John is a leading centre of distribu-
tion, vast quantities being annually exported from
this city. From the lumberman who first pines the
axe to the tree in the forest, to the carpenter that
drives the last nail in the building, the most im-

portant and essential branch of the lumber trade is that of the manufacturer and dealer of dressed timber and lumber. Of the various establishments engaged in the lumber trade of New Brunswick, the old established house of Mr. R. A. Gregory is entitled to more than passing recognition in this work, as being not only eminent in this line of business, but also noteworthy as conducting a trade of great magnitude. The inception of this enterprise dates back to the year 1840, when it was first started by the Hon. John Robertson, who, in 1873, was succeeded by Messrs DeVeber & Carmen, the present proprietor assuming possession in 1875. The premises are located at Rodney Wharf, Carleton, and comprise a two-storey frame building, 100 x 200 feet in dimensions, which is equipped with the most improved modern machinery, operated by a 75 horse-power engine, employment being given to 100 hands. The products of this establishment consist of spruce and pine lumber, laths, pickets, boxes, etc., specialties being made of spruce and pine lumber, all of which is turned out in the best and most efficient manner, some one and a half million feet being turned out monthly. A considerable quantity of lumber is exported for the English markets, also laths, pickets, etc., for the United States. Mr. Gregory is a native of Ireland and came to this city in 1835, where he now holds a prominent and conspicuous position amongst the leading business men of the place. Mr. Gregory is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

A. C. Smith & Co., General Commission Merchants and Produce Dealers, Union Street.—The produce trade is a most important branch of commercial pursuit, and forms a prominent branch of industry in St. John. In the general disposal of produce the services of the commission merchants are called into request, as it is largely upon their energy, promptness and commercial talent that producers and shippers must depend for successfully disposing of their products. An important commission house, and one which has been in existence for over ten years, is that of Messrs. A. C. Smith & Co., which was founded in 1877, by Messrs. A. C. Smith and James Boyd, under the above title. The firm handle all kinds of produce on commission, and guarantee quick sales and speedy returns, or they will make liberal advances on consignments. They do a large business as general commission merchants, dealing chiefly in hay, oats, feed, butter, pork, lard, cheese, potatoes, vegetables, etc., consignments of which are received from all parts of the province of New Brunswick, as well as from Quebec and Ontario. They enjoy a first-class connection and their trade extends to all sections of the Maritime Provinces as well as to the United States. Their warehouses are situated at the corner of Union and Winslow Streets, Carleton, and comprise a two-storey building 60 x 100 feet in dimensions, while employment is furnished to eight hands. Of the individual members of this firm, Mr. A. C. Smith was born in Sunbury County, and came to the city in 1876; he is a Freemason and Oddfellow and a prominent member of the Baptist church. He has always taken an active interest in public affairs, having for the last five years represented Albert Ward in the City Council. Mr. James Boyd was born in

Carleton County, and lives in Woodstock, where he makes the buying and shipping department his special care; he is a gentleman of energy and ability, and the firm is in every way a highly reputable and responsible one. Mr. Boyd is a member of the Woodstock Town Council.

D. Mullin, General Commission Merchant, Dealer in Country Produce, Hay, Oats, Straw, etc., Union Street.—The trade in country produce, fruits, hay, feed, etc., which centres in St. John, has attained a great magnitude. The development of this important branch of commerce has called to the front a class of commission merchants who are among our most able and reliable citizens. Amongst those identified with this line of business is Mr. D. Mullin, general commission merchant and dealer in country produce, hay, oats, straw, etc. This enterprise was founded by him in 1877 and each year since then has witnessed a material growth of the trade done. The premises occupied are located on Union Street, Carleton, and comprise a three-storey building, 50 x 75 feet in dimensions, with a spacious and commodious store and warehouses, where a full stock may be found of hay, oats, feed, potatoes, butter, eggs, berries, fruits, etc., together with the finest brands of roller process flour. Mr. Mullin does a general local and shipping trade and employs four hands; he exports considerable quantities of eggs, berries and potatoes to Boston. He handles all kinds of produce on commission, and guarantees quick sales and prompt returns. Mr. Mullin also deals in general family groceries, teas, coffees, sugars, canned goods of all kinds, molasses, oil; fresh, dried and smoked fish, pork, tobacco, and the usual grocers' sundries, everything being of the best quality obtainable. Mr. Mullin is a native of St. John and possesses a complete knowledge of every detail of the trade and the requirements of the public. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

B. Belyea, Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, etc., Corner Prince and Ludlow Streets.—Comprising the great majority of our necessities, to say nothing of the numerous delicacies of our daily existence, the trade in groceries is naturally an important one, and one which has a primary significance for us all. Amongst the grocery houses of this section of the city worthy of mention in this work of useful information is that of Mr. B. Belyea, who has been established here since 1880. His store is eligibly located at the corner of Prince and Ludlow Streets, Carleton, is 32x40 feet in dimensions and is fully stocked with a full and varied assortment of staple and fancy groceries, embracing general provisions, fins dried hams, bacon, salt meats and fish, canned goods of every description, sugars, molasses, spices, pickles, sauces, biscuits of various kinds, and country produce generally. Special attention is paid to teas, which are obtained from Boston, and include some of the choicest productions of China, Japan and Assam, while his coffees are equally commendable. Mr. Belyea is a native of this city and is well-known in business and social circles; he is a member of the Oddfellows' Society and takes a prominent position in Methodist Church matters.

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THE TOWN OF AMHERST.

Amongst the names associated with the early history of British North America is that of Jeffery Amherst, a distinguished English general, who was sent to this country in 1758, and in connection with Generals Wolfe and Prideaux, conquered all the strongholds of the French in Canada. He was afterwards appointed Commander-in-chief of the British forces in America and was created Baron Amherst, of Montreal. In memory of this distinguished soldier the thriving town of Amherst was named. Amherst is the county seat of Cumberland County, and was settled some seventy years ago, and originally consisted of fifty-three shares, or rights, of 500 acres each. It is located on the Intercolonial Railway, and is 139 miles north from Halifax and is noted for its healthy and delightful climate and beautiful scenery and drives in the neighborhood, while the surrounding country is very rich and fertile. Near by are the ruins of Fort Cumberland, where may be brought up reminiscences of the many deeds of daring in the old days of struggles in the French and Indian wars. Five miles from here is the little river Missisquoi, the boundary between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick—a little stream very important in old colonial history, and about which the French and English wrangled for thirty years. Amherst is a flourishing town of some 4,500 inhabitants, and has a number of factories, and a thorough air of busy industry is everywhere apparent. A serious conflagration broke out in the business part of the town on the 2nd of September, 1887, by which a loss of \$50,000 was caused to the merchants and property owners after all insurance. There are churches of all denominations, schools, telephone and telegraph connections. A handsome post office, built of red sandstone was recently erected. There is capital hotel accommodation at reasonable rates, and the tourist will find no more enjoyable place at which to spend a vacation. In winter when navigation across the strait is impracticable by ordinary means, Amherst is the point of arrival and departure for mails and passengers *en route* for Prince Edward Island, by that extraordinary means, the ice-bout—and the trip is sufficiently full of novelty, excitement and exercise to be remembered ever afterwards, though it is always accomplished without accident. Amherst is not incorporated.

D. R. Pridham, Photographic Artist, Main Street.—Among the leading and most successful photographers of this section of the country is Mr. D. R. Pridham, whose spacious and well equipped gallery is located on Main Street. Mr. Pridham has been established in Amherst for the last four years, and recently removed to his present quarters, where he has every convenience for efficiently conducting this enterprise. The reception parlors, operating rooms, etc., are handsomely fitted up with a view to the comfort of patrons. Mr. Pridham is an artist of recognized ability, and has won an excellent reputation for the superior quality of all work executed by him. He uses the most improved modern appliances, taking photos by the instantaneous process, and his productions are triumphs of the photographer's art. He possesses every facility for rapid work, and makes a specialty of cabinet photos, while he has most artistic outdoor and indoor backgrounds, for groups, etc. Mr. Pridham is a native of Prince Edward Island; he employs two able assistants, and is a thorough artist, understanding all the details necessary to produce and complete a satisfactory photograph.

H. W. Brightman, Manufacturer of Breads and Biscuits.—The days of home-made bread are practically over, and we leave to the skilled professional baker of to-day, with his improved facilities at hand, the task of making that great staple of food. In this connection the well known and popular Amherst Bakery contributes largely to the wants of the community in breads, biscuits and confectionery. This business was established by Messrs. Brightman & Calhoun ten years ago, but the latter retiring at the end of the first year, Mr. Brightman has since alone conducted this enterprise. He occupies most spacious and conveniently arranged premises on Victoria Street, consisting of a store, 20 x 20 feet in size, with a well equipped bakery of similar dimensions, a back shop, 14 x 20 feet, and a large room up-stairs used for storage purpose. Mr. Brightman obtains the best brands of roller process flour from Ontario, and manufactures pure fresh bread and biscuits of various kinds; also, cakes and general confectionery, making a specialty of wedding and Christmas cakes. Mr. Brightman does a large wholesale trade in biscuits (manufacturing for the trade), and

handling some twenty-five varieties of the most popular kinds; also, in the best brands of imported and domestic cigars, as well as foreign and native fruits in season and confectionery. He keeps in stock every description of hermetically sealed goods in tin and glass; also, a choice line of general groceries, giving employment to four hands. Mr. Brightman is a native of England, and it is due to his personal energy and enterprise that he has succeeded so well.

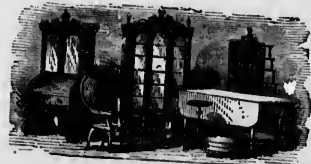
H. C. Carter, Carriage Factory, Church St.—Carriages enter so largely into the requirements and necessities of all classes, that this branch of industrial pursuit is one of more than ordinary importance. Amongst those who have a practical



experience in this business, and who enjoy a solid reputation for the superior and reliable quality of all products sent out from their establishments, is Mr. H. C. Carter, of this town. Mr. Carter has been established here for the last two years, sixteen months of which period he has been in his present premises, in the Richey Building, on Church St. He occupies a spacious workshop, 30 x 50 feet in dimensions, and has every appliance and convenience at hand for the prosecution of this business. He manufactures to order all kinds of carriages, light or heavy, in any approved style, employing an average of three to four hands, while special attention is given to repairing of every description. In the manufacture of goods only the best seasoned materials are used, and as none but skilled hands are employed, and as all operations are conducted under the personal supervision of the proprietor, every satisfaction is guaranteed. Mr. Carter is a native of New Brunswick, and is a skilled, reliable man of business, and a thorough master of his trade.

Miss Baxter, Confectionery and Fruits, Victoria Street.—It would probably be found that the people—especially the younger generations—of this country and the United States, consume, proportionately, more sweetmeats, confectionery and candied goods, than those of any other land. The manufacture of candies is a prominent branch of industry in this country, and the retail trade forms an important feature of business enterprise. A very popular establishment in Amherst, and one which is liberally patronized, is that of Miss Baxter, who deals in confectionery and fruits. This lady opened up a store on Victoria Street, in 1887, and the nature and quality of her goods at once drew custom to her house. She occupies a neatly arranged store, where is always to be found a fine line of choice confectionery and candies, also foreign and domestic fruits of all kinds, in their seasons. Miss Baxter, who is a native of Nova Scotia, is a lady of enterprising business habits, and is thoroughly deserving of all success and support.

John M. Currie, Manufacturer of Furniture and Bedding.—The attention that has been given to the production of fine furniture in this country during the past few years has developed the fact that Canadian skill and inventive genius are quite as successful in this industry as they have proved in many others. Of the marked improvement in the culture and general good taste of the public no more convincing proof is to be found than by a visit to an establishment such as that of Mr. John M. Currie, of Amherst, and a comparison of the furniture manufactured here with the best of some quarter of a century ago. Mr. Currie, who is now only twenty-four years of age, opened up this business in 1885, and a marked and well-deserved success has attended his enterprise and energy, while this establishment in no small degree adds to the commercial importance of the town. The premises occupied, located opposite the Intercolonial Railway Depot, consist of a three-storey building, 25 x 50 feet in size, one flat being used as a show-room, and the other two for work-rooms. The products of the factory consist of all kinds of furniture and bedding, including sea-grass mattress pillows, bolsters, flock, moss and hair mattresses, excelsior mattress pew cushions; also parlor and bedroom suites, lounges, easy chairs, etc. All kinds of cabinet work is executed to order, either from furnished or their own designs, while a specialty is made of fine upholstery.



Parlor frames imported from the Upper Provinces are put together and finished in wood and upholstery. Mr. Currie also imports the woodwork for beds and puts the parts together; he is also agent for the celebrated wire mattresses of John Hannah, of St. John, N.B., which are equal to the best in the market. All kinds of furniture is repaired and upholstered at the shortest notice, and in every way this house is a thoroughly representative one, while its trade, which is steadily extending, is both wholesale and retail. Mr. Currie is a native of Prince Edward Island, and by the force of his personal energy and enterprise his house has attained a prominence in the trade accorded only to those whose operations are characterized by the sound principles of mercantile honor.

William Holmes, Manufacturer of Carriages of all kinds.—It is questionable whether there is any industrial pursuit in which a more marked improvement has in recent years been made than in that of the manufacture of carriages—a result which has been equally beneficial to man and horse. This branch of industry is well represented in Amherst by Mr. William Holmes, who for over twenty years has had an active and practical

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the Upper Provinces and upholstery. The work for beds and agent for the celebrated Hannah, of St. John's, is the best in the market repaired and upholstered in every way this town, while its success is both whole-some and native of Prince Edward. His personal success has attained a high degree only to those who are satisfied by the sound

manufacturer of Carriages whether there is a more marked success has been made than in other carriages—a result of the man and horse. The illustration represents in the person, who for over twenty years and practical

experience in this business. The inception of this enterprise dates back to the year 1867, when it was founded by Messrs. Holmes & Hicks, the former of whom bought out the interests of the latter in May, 1887. The premises utilized are situated on Church Street and were erected some ten years ago, those formerly in use having been destroyed by fire; they comprise a three-storey building, 30 x 90 feet in



dimensions, with a wing attached, the whole systematically arranged in departments; the ground floor is used for wood-working and blacksmith's shop; the second is utilized as a store room, while the third serves for painting and trimming. Another three-storey building, 30 x 85 feet in size is used for storage purposes. Mr. Holmes employs fourteen hands and manufactures all kinds of carriages and sleighs, and in his show rooms will always be found a choice assortment of first-class vehicles, including top buggies, side-bar buggies, phaetons, Dexter spring Concord, express and truck wagons, carts, etc. Mr. Holmes uses none but the very best materials, which have been selected with the greatest care, and he employs only the most skilled and experienced workmen. Repairing is promptly and neatly executed and all work is guaranteed. The products of this house have an acknowledged reputation and the trade extends all over the Maritime Provinces. Mr. Holmes was born at New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, and is a gentleman held in high estimation in commercial circles, and those wanting a really first-class carriage of superior make and finish will best consult their own interests by communicating with this establishment.

Mrs. C. W. Main & Co., Millinery, etc., Victoria Street.—As this work is destined to be read by numerous ladies in all sections of the Province, it is only right that due notice should be made of those establishments which specially deal with the requirements of the fair sex. The trade in millinery and ladies' goods generally forms an important feature in the industrial pursuits of a thriving town, and in Amherst this branch of enterprise is by no means neglected, a leading and well-known house being that of Mrs. C. W. Main & Co. These ladies, in 1887, succeeded to the business, which, for so many years, was conducted by Mrs. Stuart, and occupies a most spacious and handsomely-furnished store, 20 x 40 feet in dimensions, with a work-room in the rear, employment being given to an efficient staff of thoroughly competent and experienced assistants. The newest and most stylish fashions are always to be found at this establishment. A fine variety is carried of hats and bonnets ready trimmed, while all ordered work in this connection receives prompt attention. Both ladies are natives of Nova Scotia, and are ladies of marked good taste and judgment, always willing to give advice regarding the styles and fashions of the day to those consulting them.

Amherst Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Co., President, J. R. Laing, Esq.; Secretary, T. N. Campbell, Esq.; Manager, M. D. Pride Esq.—There is no manufacturing industry in Amherst that has so widely contributed to the reputation of the town as a commercial and distributing centre as has the Amherst Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Co. This enterprise was established in 1867 and since the date of its inception each year has witnessed a material growth in the volume of its business. The trade is both wholesale and retail and extends to all parts of the Maritime Provinces; no power is used, all goods being hand-made, a fact the trade should readily appreciate, as the comfort and durability of the hand-made article over that of machine manufacture is everywhere acknowledged. The factory is located opposite the Railway Depot and consists of a handsome four-storey building, 40x114 feet in dimensions; while they have also a retail store on Victoria Street, this latter was burnt down in the late fire of September 2nd, but is now rebuilt of brick, a four-storey structure, 21x50 feet in size. The products of this establishment consist of all kinds and grades of boots and shoes, suitable for ladies, gentlemen, youths, misses and children. They are all made of the best materials and are unsurpassed in finish, style, durability and workmanship. Employment

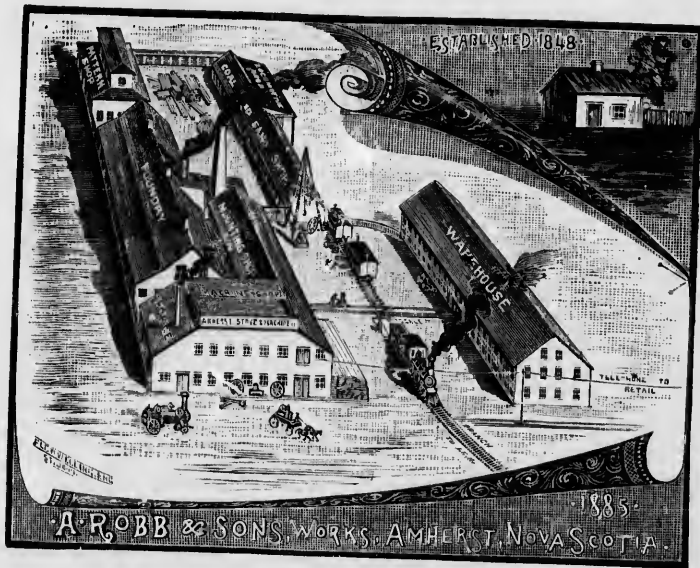


is furnished to one hundred and fifty hands, and thus this establishment in a marked degree adds to the industrial thrift of the town. The President of the Company is Mr. J. R. Laing, the responsible duties of Secretary are discharged by Mr. T. N. Campbell, while to Mr. M. D. Pride, the Company's Manager, is accorded the largest measure of praise for its present popularity and success.

A. Robb & Sons, Iron and Brass Foundry, Machine and Boiler Works.—The enormous increase in the demand for steam engines and machinery of all kinds, has rendered their manufacture a prominent industry in this country, and those establishments devoted to their production have contributed greatly to the development of the places in which they are located. Prominent among the manufacturing industries of the thriving town of Amherst must be mentioned the establishment of Messrs. A. Robb & Sons, whose operations are by no means confined to this immediate locality, but whose products find a ready market in all sections of the Maritime Provinces, while their trade also extends through Quebec to Upper Canada. In 1848, Mr. A. Robb started an iron and brass foundry here, and during the forty years of its exist-

ence, the facilities of the establishment and its volume of business have steadily increased; in 1879 Mr. Robb admitted his two sons, Messrs. D. W. and F. B. Robb, into partnership. The premises occupied are most spacious and commodious, and are specially adapted for the operations here carried on; they comprise a machine shop, 50x110 feet in dimensions, a moulding shop, 50x125 feet, a boiler room, 30x60 feet, a mounting and stove shop, 30x60 feet, a warehouse, 40x100 feet, with extensive pattern and woodworking shops over the machine department; the most improved machinery has been introduced, while employment is furnished to some eighty hands. The products of the establishment consist of rotary saw-mills, shingle and lath machines, saw grinders and arbors, etc., and the firm are sole proprietors and manufacturers of the celebrated Monarch boiler and Hercules

consumption of fuel and general excellence are nowhere surpassed; in addition to these are made plows, sinks, hollow-ware, tin-ware, coal-hods, lanterns, chimney cowls, etc. As proof of the high quality of their goods, it may be mentioned that the firm obtained the Diploma for stoves and furnaces at the Colonial Exhibition, London; and at St. John, N. B., they obtained the Diploma for Rotary Steam Saw Mills. The firm have a branch railway to the Intercolonial, and are in a position to promptly fill the largest orders in the most satisfactory manner. The members of the firm are all natives of Nova Scotia and are well known and highly esteemed in commercial circles, while those entering into business transactions with them, will find their relations both pleasant for the time being, as well as profitable and permanent.



engine, the best and cheapest boilers and engines made in Canada, and which have a thoroughly acknowledged reputation on the market; also planers and wood-working machinery, and they are dealers in gandy-belted, turbine wheels, grist-mill machinery, pumps, rubber and leather belting, lace leather, emery wheels, leather board, oil tanks, portable forges, inspirators, wringers, bicycles, church bells, school desks, crestings. Another department of their business is devoted to the manufacture of stoves, ranges and furnaces, which for neatness of design and execution, economy in the

Rhodes, Curry & Co., Manufacturers and Builders, Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Mouldings, Kiln-dried Lumber and Building Materials.—Possibly no auxiliary industry to any given branch of trade was ever started that was of such importance to it, or had so vital an influence upon it, as has the modern planing mill on the building trade. Yet the planing mill is a comparatively recent introduction, at least in its present elaborate completion, as a manufacturing institution that turns out in a moment the supplies necessary in the construction of a building or the most elaborate wood

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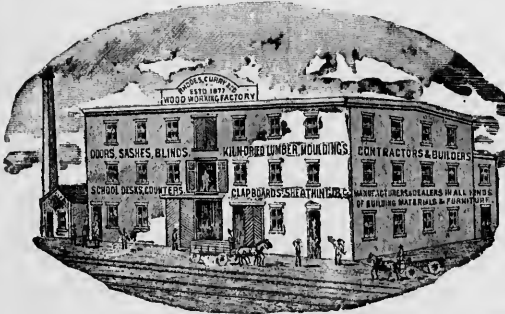
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work ornamentation desired, but its development marks an era in the civilization of the nineteenth century, that, in its way, has had as marked an effect in the progress of the people as has steam locomotion or the electric telegraph. Amongst these establishments which have so materially added to the fame of Amherst, as an important manufacturing centre, is the widely known house of Messrs. Rhodes, Curry & Co., who control a large business as contractors and builders, and who are also proprietors of the Amherst Wood-working Factory. This business was established by the present firm in 1877, on another location in this town, but on being burnt out they removed to their present site; again did misfortune overtake them in the shape of fire, but nothing daunted they speedily re-built, and are now in the enjoyment of a large trade and connection. The premises occupied are located opposite the depot, and consist of a substantial three-storey building, 40 x 130 feet in dimensions, to which an additional wing has recently been added, while they have also other warerooms and several tenement houses for the use of their employees. Their lumber

operations are carried on by this firm. Among other contracts may be mentioned the City Hall, Halifax, the Court House and a brick block of six stores in Amherst. Estimates are willingly furnished, contracts entered into, and all work is finished in a neat and reliable manner, special hands being employed for this purpose, the number naturally varying according to the nature of the contracts. Having fitted up a department with special machinery, Messrs. Rhodes, Curry & Co. are prepared to fill orders for church altars, desks, chairs, seats, etc.; also, wood mantels, sideboards, tables, school desks, office fixings of all kinds in walnut, cherry, ash, etc., the firm having in their employ a first-class carver and designer, and all work is guaranteed of the best possible execution. The individual members of this firm are Mr. N. A. Rhodes, who superintends the building department; Mr. Nathaniel Curry, who looks after the factory and is general business manager; and Mr. Mark Curry, who takes charge of the lumber yard. All these gentlemen are natives of Nova Scotia, and are thoroughly practical and experienced men of business; their trade extends all through the Maritime Provinces, though it is chiefly confined to Nova Scotia and Cape Breton.



J. Frank Layton, Groceries and Provisions, Corner Victoria and Laplanck Streets.—There is no branch of trade which has a greater importance for all classes than that of groceries, for under this heading we comprise so many of the actual necessities of our daily subsistence, to say nothing of the many delicacies. Amongst those who have the more recently embarked in this business in Amherst is Mr. J. Frank Layton, who, in 1887, opened up a grocery establishment on Victoria Street. He occupies a spacious store, 30x40 ft.

yards are on either side of the railway track, thus affording them every facility for loading or unloading. The factory is equipped with the most improved modern machinery and appliances, while steady employment is given in that department to an average of from 160 to 120 hands. The products of this factory consist of doors, sashes, blinds, window and door frames, stair rails, posts and balusters,—brackets and mouldings of all descriptions—kiln-dried walnut, ash, birch, pine and spruce lumber; also, flooring and sheathing, shingles, laths and pickets, while bricks, cement, lime, plaster and hair are always in stock. Planing, sawing and turning are done at short notice, while all orders are promptly attended to and shipped free of charge. All kinds of building

size, with outside wareroom, and carries in stock a general and well-selected assortment of family supplies in the line of choice staple and fancy groceries, embracing general provisions, canned goods of all kinds, sugars, spices, molasses, pork, bacon, cheese, butter, eggs, foreign and domestic fruits in season, and general confectionery. Mr. Layton handles the best brands of family flour, and takes butter and eggs in exchange for groceries, if required. He employs three assistants and has built up a most flattering trade, which time will steadily develop; he obtains his supplies from Montreal and St. John, and handles the very best goods procurable. Mr. Layton is a native of Nova Scotia, and will be found a pleasant man with whom to establish trade relations.



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THE TOWN OF SPRING HILL.

Spring Hill owes its growth and present importance entirely to the development of the coal mining industries in its neighborhood. It is the junction of the road of the Cumberland Coal and Railway Company to Parrsboro', on the Basin of Minas. Ten years ago there were but a few farm houses, to-day it is a thriving village. There are two slopes, reaching a depth of something like a thousand feet, and a third was opened a year or two ago. Some 200,000 tons of coal are annually raised and shipped, a portion by the Intercolonial and a portion in vessels from Parrsboro'. Three seams are worked, having an average thickness of from 11 to 13 feet, the analysis being as follows:—Carbon, 78.51; hydrogen, 5.19; oxygen and nitrogen, 5.98; sulphur, 1.12; ash, 5.20. The coal used on the Intercolonial Railway is from this district. Near by is the celebrated Joggins section of the carboniferous series of rocks. In connection with these, Sir Charles Lyell, Bart., the eminent geologist, said, the finest example in the world, of a succession of fossil forests of the carboniferous period laid open to view on a natural section, is that seen on the lofty cliffs called the South Joggins, bordering the Chignecto Channel. There is a continuous exposed section ten miles in length. Sir Charles counted nineteen seams of coal, and he saw seventeen trees in an upright position, occurring at ten distinct levels, one above the other. The usual height of the trees was six to eight feet, but one trunk was twenty-five feet high. The action of the tides exposes new fossil trees from year to year and a continuous interest thus attaches to the locality, and the whole ground is classic to geological science.

Parrsboro', the terminus of the Spring Hill branch road is a place with rare attractions and one of the most eligible resorts in the Maritime Provinces, situated

“In the Acadian Land, on the shores of the Basin of Minas,”

the scenery in its vicinity ranges from the serenely beautiful to the impressively grand. Parrsboro' was settled by the American Loyalists, who, like their companions at the mouth of the St. John, named their settlement after General Parr. Large quantities of lumber from the mills in the surrounding country, and of coal from the Spring Hill mines, are shipped from this port. Opposite to Parrsboro' is the bold cliff of Cape Blomidon, the northern end of the barrier of trap rock, which skirts the western shore of Nova Scotia. Blomidon has been happily compared to the handle of a huge walking stick, the North Mountain being the stick, and the end of the carved handle being Cape Split. The population of Spring Hill is still fast increasing and now amounts to upwards of 2,000, and boasts of a most enterprising journal, the *Spring Hill News*.

W. E. Hefferman, Furniture Warehouse, Main Street.—The furniture emporium of Spring Hill is that of Mr. W. E. Hefferman, who has always on hand a choice selection of all varieties of furniture of the very best make. He has been identified with this business for many years, and for a long period carried on an establishment of this kind on Prince Street in Halifax; recognizing the growing importance of Spring Hill, and taking the tide at its flood, Mr. Hefferman removed here three years ago, and opened up a spacious store and warehouse in Hewson's Building, Main Street. Here is to be found a choice selection of general furniture, comprising chamber and parlor suites, chairs, tables, bedsteads, also beds and mattresses, woven wire beds, kitchen furniture, and in short everything necessary for the furnishing of a home. These goods are obtained from well known manufacturers at Berlin, Ont., and Halifax, and are nowhere surpassed for neatness of design, finish, and durability, while they are sold by Mr. Hefferman on terms to suit all; he also receives consignments from local firms. Intending house-keepers, or those wanting large or small quantities of furniture of any description, would do well to visit this establishment before purchasing elsewhere. Mr. Hefferman is a native of Nova Scotia, well known as an upright

man of business, and can offer inducements in terms and prices not readily duplicated.

Mrs. A. N. Chapman, Restaurant, Main Street.—Amongst the primary necessities of all large communities are well-kept restaurants, serviceable alike to the business man as well as to the travelling public. A very popular restaurant in Spring Hill and one deserving of all support and patronage is that of Mrs. A. N. Chapman, which was recently opened by this lady on Main Street, the premises being located next door to Mr. John Murray's store. Meals and lunches are served at all hours, and oysters of the best quality in all styles, the rates charged being most reasonable. Mrs. Chapman employs three assistants, but personally superintends all departments of her business, and a complete system of cleanliness and neatness pervades the whole establishment. The house is conducted on strictly temperance principles, all kinds of non-intoxicating beverages can be obtained, while Mrs. Chapman also deals in canned goods of every description, confectionery and cigars. Mrs. Chapman is a native of Nova Scotia and is a lady of thorough business habits, courteous and obliging to all.

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THE TOWN OF YARMOUTH.

Yarmouth is a wealthy and prosperous seaport on the south-west coast of Nova Scotia, and is situated on a narrow harbour, three miles from the Atlantic, and is built on a line of low, rocky heights. The first white inhabitants of this part of the country were a few Acadians from the Port Royal colony, who formed several small settlements in this district, but who suffered with their countrymen in the deportation of 1755, but who, after the pacification of 1763, were permitted to return, though during the intervening period the country was settled by the English, a few families, in June, 1761, having arrived from Sandwich, New England.

Yarmouth has been called the most American of all the Provincial towns, and is endowed with the energy and pertinacity of New England, and the town has risen to opulence and distinction by the indomitable industry of its citizens. In 1761 the shipping of the country was confined to one 25-ton fishing boat; in 1869 it amounted to 284 vessels, measuring 93,896 tons, and is now far in advance even of that figure. It is claimed that Yarmouth, for her population, is the largest ship-owning port in the world. In addition to these great commercial fleets, the town has established a steamship line to Boston and St. John, and has built the Western Counties Railway to Annapolis, by the opening of which line of travel great benefits have accrued to the timber districts. Yarmouth's financial success is due largely to the practical judgment and sagacity of her mariners, and she has reared an army of shipmasters of whom any country might be proud; and it is also claimed that a large proportion of the Cape Ann fishing captains are natives of this country. On the adjacent coast, and within a few miles of Yarmouth, are numerous marine hamlets, which have in the aggregate a population of over 6,000 inhabitants; these deserted shores having, about the middle of the last century, been taken possession of by colonies of fishermen from Massachusetts and Connecticut, who wished to be nearer their fishing grounds; and the present population is descended from these hardy men and the Loyalists of 1783. The ancient name of Yarmouth was, in the Indian tongue, "Keespoogwitk," which means, "Land's End."

Yarmouth has a population of 6,000 inhabitants, with nine churches, four local marine insurance companies, two weekly newspapers, together with the Yarmouth Bank and a branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia. It has a public library and a small museum of natural history. The schools are said to be the best in the Province and occupy conspicuous buildings on the ridge back of the town. The Court House is in the upper part of the town, near which is the spacious Baptist Church, built in Novanglian architecture. The Episcopal Church is a comparatively new building, and is one of the best in Nova Scotia, and one mile out is a rural cemetery of forty acres. Yarmouth receives a goodly number of summer visitors, most of whom pass into the Tusket Lakes, or along the coast to the East, in search of sport.

Louis Porter, Dealer in Groceries, Fruits, Confectionery, etc. Fish Market, Main Street.—A popular grocery and provision store in Yarmouth is that of Mr. Louis Porter, of Main Street, who has been established here for the last seven years, and who by handling only the best goods, and by giving prompt attention to all the wants of his customers has built up a very satisfactory trade. He occupies a well arranged store, and carries in stock a general assortment of family groceries, comprising well-cured hams and bacon, sugars, molasses, canned goods of all kinds, spices; specially fine lines of teas and coffees, country produce and the usual staples. He also deals in foreign and domestic fruits in season, and pure fresh confectionery. In a department adjoining, Mr. Porter carries on a fish market, and has always on hand an assortment of fresh and pickled fish of the best kind, as well as poultry and game in season. Two hands are employed and prompt attention is given to all orders. Mr. Porter is a native of Yarmouth County and in all his dealings will be found prompt and reliable.

John Murphy, House, Ship, Sign and Ornamental Painter, Corner Forest and Hawthorn Streets.—An experience of over twenty years in this business means a thorough acquaintance with its every detail that no theory could ever teach and which should command the appreciation of the public. For twenty-three years has Mr. John Murphy been engaged in business here as a house, ship, sign, and ornamental painter, and proofs of his handiwork are to be seen in many a home in Yarmouth, as well as on many a ship leaving this harbor. His premises are at the corner of Forest and Hawthorn Streets, and comprise a general store, 12x18 feet in size, with a workshop in connection, of similar dimensions, employment being given to three skilled hands. Everything in the line of painters' and glaziers' supplies is carried in stock, and Mr. Murphy does a large business in all kinds of painting, decorating and glazing. Estimates are furnished and contracts entered into, the prices charged being moderate and reasonable, while all work is done in a reliable and first-class

manner. Particular attention is paid to the higher degrees of artistic work in decorating and sign writing for which Mr. Murphy is famous, and of which he makes a speciality. Mr. Murphy is a native of Halifax, and during the long period he has lived in this town he has gained a well-deserved reputation as an enterprising reliable man of business.

Charles Sherman. Iron and Steel Worker, Manufacturer of Agricultural Implements, etc., Main Street.—Amongst the manufacturing enterprises of Yarmouth, the productions of which in a great measure contribute to the wants and necessities of the farming community in this section is that of Mr. Charles Sherman, who has been in business here since 1865, and who has invented several most useful implements for agricultural purposes. He is the inventor and manufacturer of the Swivel Tooth Harrow, many of which are in use in this Province, and which everywhere give general satisfaction, also a Root Cutter and Ditcher, while his most recent achievement, having been completed in 1886, is a Combined Road Grader and Cultivator, designed on a principle that is entirely new and is fast growing in favor, and will eventually supersede all others, as the proofs of its superiority upon trial are positive, and it is certainly the most effectual machine yet produced for the purposes for which it is intended. Patents for it have been applied for, both in Canada and the United States. Mr. Sherman occupies suitable premises on Main Street, where he employs a number of skilled hands, and has every facility for prosecuting his business. He is a native of Boston, Mass., and is an active, enterprising business man.

Henry Burrill, Jr., Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Fresh and Corned Beef, Main Street.—Among the prominent business men of Yarmouth who are entitled to due notice and mention in this work of useful information is Mr. Henry Burrill, Jr., who has been established here for the last nine years, during which time, by the exercise of energy and enterprise, he has built up a substantial trade and connection. Mr. Burrill has two establishments in Yarmouth, in order to meet the requirements of his customers in all sections of the town, and does a general business in dry goods, groceries, meats, boots and shoes, etc., in fact a great majority of the actual necessities of life may be obtained here. The premises occupied on Main Street, Milton, consist of two flats, each 25 x 60 feet in dimensions, where is carried a full and varied stock of the different lines of goods dealt in. This stock is naturally of too diversified a character to be mentioned in detail, but consists in part of British and domestic dry goods, including all kinds of standard dress fabrics, silks, satins, woollens, linens, underwear, trimmings, fancy goods, etc.; also, staple and fancy groceries, embracing general provisions, canned goods, breakfast cereals, table delicacies, and the usual sundries, with specially fine lines of teas and coffees. The best of fresh and corned beef is always in stock, while other departments of this comprehensive business include hardware, cutlery, agricultural implements, room-papers, paints, oils, putty, patent medicines, and a full and varied assortment of boots and shoes and rubbers of all sizes and descriptions. Mr. Burrill

is well known in business circles here, he employs three hands, and obtains his supplies from trade centres in the Dominion and the States, and in the quality of his goods, as well as in moderation of prices he can well compare with any contemporary.

Edward Allen. Dealer in Groceries, Flour, Meal, Sugar, Fresh and Corned Meats, etc. One of the leading and most reliable establishments is that of Mr. Edward Allen. This gentleman carries on a thriving business as general grocer and provision dealer, his establishment being located on Main Street, where he occupies a spacious and commodious store, 30 x 20 feet in dimensions, with a large ware room in rear, affording every facility for the prosecution of the business, which, since its establishment three years ago, has shown a steady yearly increase. The grocery trade now includes the main products of every country in the world, and amongst the stock carried by Mr. Allen in the line of staple and fancy groceries may be found hermetically-sealed goods in tin and glass, breakfast cereals, teas from China and Japan, coffees from Java, Mocha and South America, spices from Arabia and India, sugars from Cuba and the South, pickles from England, and, in short, everything that legitimately pertains to the grocery trade. Specialties are made of teas, coffees, sugars, which are unusually fine and reliable. Foreign and domestic fruits are also handled, as also fresh and corned meats, poultry, etc. Mr. Allen employs three hands, and keeps a horse and wagon for delivering purposes. He is a native of Yarmouth, and is highly respected by all.

C. C. Richards & Co. Chemists and Druggists, Dealers in Patent Medicines, Soaps, Perfumery, Fancy Goods, etc., Ho. d's Building.—The profession of the druggist is a most important one, and it is one which at all times demands our most grateful consideration. An old and prominent drug store in this town is that of Messrs. C. C. Richards & Co., which was founded in 1877. The store is situated on Main Street, is 16x40 feet in dimensions, and is stocked with a full supply of pure fresh drugs and chemicals, patent medicines of acknowledged merit and reputation, physicians' supplies, soaps, perfumery, toilet articles, fancy goods and druggists' sundries generally. Special attention is given to the compounding department, physicians' prescriptions and family recipes being compounded with accuracy and despatch, only fresh standard drugs being used. Messrs. Richards & Co. are sole proprietors of the following well-known preparations, the efficacy of which has been so thoroughly tested:—Minard's Liniment, Minard's Honey Balsam, Minard's Family Pills, Nelson's Cherokee Venefuge. In this department of the business Mr. Augustus Cann is associated with Mr. Richards, the firm having a three-storey building, 30x50 feet in dimensions, on Water Street, used for the preparation of these compounds. Four hands are employed here, the operations being conducted under the management of Mr. Cann, who is a native of Yarmouth, and well-known in business and social circles here. Mr. Richards is also a native of the Province, and is recognized as a skilled and able chemist and druggist.

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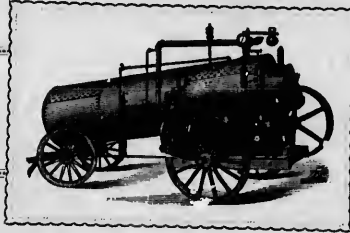


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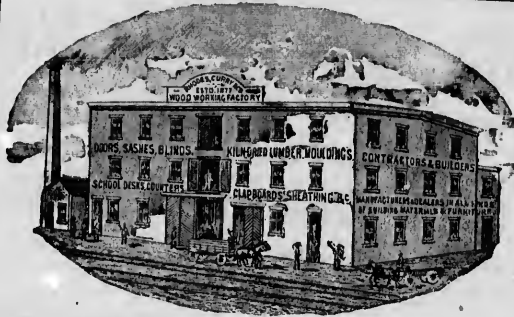
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