

**SCHWARTZ'S**  
"PEERLESS" SPICES  
ABSOLUTELY PURE  
HALIFAX, N.S.

**GIRLS, GET AFTER THESE BOYS AND WIN A PRIZE.**  
First Prize—TEN DOLLARS,  
Second Prize—FIVE DOLLARS  
—AWARDED—  
TO THE SCHOOL GIRLS who will mail to our address the largest number of  
**PEERLESS LABELS**  
Taken from any of our packages  
Absolutely Pure—SPICES,  
COFFEES, COCOAS and  
CREAM TARTAR.  
Competition Closes 1st day of  
February, 1914.

**SCHWARTZ'S**  
"PEERLESS" COCOA  
HALIFAX, N.S.

**By all First-Class Grocers.**  
**W. H. SCHWARTZ & SONS,**  
HALIFAX  
dec 11 1913 30

**"GOOD CHEER" IN EVERY HOME.**  
Families can secure our  
Beverages by the barrel,  
case or smaller quantities  
for home use.

**KEITH'S**  
Ale, Lager or Stout.  
Nova Scotia Brewery.  
Phone 249.

**"Yule-Tide" at the Leith House.**  
The special Wines of the Leith House for "Yule-tide" are cherry reminders  
of good old-fashioned quality. You can trace the sincerity of the founders  
purpose to sell pure Wines and Spirits only, back 90 years to 1818, when this busi-  
ness was established.  
As ever in the past, Christmas finds our stock at its best. Wine growers,  
distillers and brewers, from all parts of the globe have contributed to our pre-  
sented supply of "good cheer."  
There are  
CHAMPAGNES,  
SPARKLING and STILL WINES,  
RHINE and MOSELLE,  
HOCKS, PORTS, SHERRIES,  
BURGUNDIES, CLARETS,  
IMPORTED and CANADIAN WINES,  
BRANDIES, WHISKIES, LIQUEURS,  
CORDIALS, GINS, RUMS,  
LAGERS, ALES and STOUTS,  
MINERAL WATERS, etc.  
Your order will receive our prompt and accurate attention.

**KELLEY & GLASSEY, Ltd.**  
'Phone 238. Halifax. Box 760.

**ROYAL BLEND SCOTCH.**  
What would Christmas be  
without it?  
Buy a few bottles for the festivities.  
AT ALL HALIFAX DEALERS.  
Wholesale and Retail.

**For a Complete Christmas**  
Send to A. MONAGHAN & CO. for your Christmas supply  
of Good Cheer—write, phone or call. We have every-  
thing you desire. Our Wines, Brandies, Whiskies, Gins and  
Ales are the best in the land, and our prices will suit you. If  
you desire Light Wines and Non-Alcoholic Beverages, we  
will be glad to fill your order. Make out a list of the Goods  
you require, send it to us and we will do the rest.

**A. MONAGHAN & CO.,** Importers and Dealers in  
Wines and Liquors  
120-124 Barrington Street - Telephone 1051

**CHRISTMAS POULTRY**  
—Clean, Fresh, Plump and Tender.

The turkeys are already on the trot, so are the geese and  
chickens. They are on their way to the Christmas Dinner Table  
via JOHNSTON'S MODEL MEAT MARKET.  
We have made arrangements to receive the most attractive dis-  
play of the best that there is in Turkey, Geese and Chickens.  
"Next time you see down town drop in and make  
arrangements for your share of the shipment." If it is not con-  
venient for you to call you can most satisfactory shopping by  
calling up Telephone Number 1000.

**JOHNSTON'S MODEL MEAT MARKET**  
'Phone 1000. 110 Barrington St.

**Do Your Christmas Shop-  
ping at**  
**GORDON & KEITH'S.**  
We have a display in our Gift Section which will  
easily solve your Christmas troubles. Our stock is  
arriving daily, and we are showing an up-to-date line  
in every Department.  
NOW is the time to select your Gifts and get  
first choice. Let us put them away and deliver on  
Christmas Eve.  
Our Christmas Sale, which still continues, will  
save you on all purchases.  
Call and let us show you suitable gifts for everyone.

**GORDON & KEITH,**  
Headquarters for Christmas Gifts,  
41 Barrington Street.

**OCCASIONAL'S LETTER**  
The first provincial agricultural  
exhibition was held in Halifax  
in 1853; the first provincial  
industrial exhibition was held  
in the autumn of 1854; the  
sort of sympathy the legisla-  
tive council of 1853 showed  
towards the promotion of  
agriculture.  
Some particulars of the 1853  
exhibition; the description of  
cattle imported from the old  
land; the prices realized at  
public auction for the animals.  
The streets of Halifax, and the  
origin of the names which they  
bear.  
The destruction of the Queen  
building by fire in 1883; the  
particulars of the burning of  
the fine edifice; a tragic feature  
of the catastrophe.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 15, '13.  
DEAR OCCASIONAL: I read your in-  
teresting account of the first exhibi-  
tion in Halifax with as much interest  
as I always read your articles; but as  
you state the year was 1853, I have  
always understood it was 1854. If I  
have been wrong, I am sorry, but at  
this point I would like to be sure of it.  
Yours truly,  
NATIVE.

My correspondent need have no  
further doubt on the point. He may  
rest his mind easy. Sixty years have  
since elapsed since the exhibition  
question was held, and it is, after all,  
a matter of much importance whether  
the event took place in 1853 or 1854;  
there are some facts connected with  
the movement, at least, which are  
not without interest.

An agitation was set on foot in 1853  
for the holding of an industrial exhibi-  
tion in Halifax in the fall of 1853. A  
scheme was suggested and was, to  
some extent, adopted. The leading  
features were developed under the  
confident conviction that as the exhibi-  
tion was to be entirely provincial,  
and for the benefit of the province,  
the legislature would give it every  
encouragement, and vote a liberal  
grant for its promotion. Accord-  
ingly, as soon as the constitution  
and regulations were framed, and the  
commissioners approved, petitions and  
appeals were presented to both  
houses of the legislature in the ses-  
sion of 1853.

Those appeals were duly responded  
to by the promise of such an amount  
of aid as was supposed well calculated  
to call forth the contributions of pri-  
vate individuals. The aid was given  
in the form of a grant, and a few of  
the members of the executive com-  
mittee, the sum of \$2500 was sub-  
scribed by the citizens of Halifax, and  
the amount subscribed furnished  
substantial evidence of the interest  
felt in the undertaking, the commis-  
sioners with the view of rendering  
the exhibition still more creditable,  
resolved to renew their application,  
and to petition the legislature in the  
session of 1853 for augmentation of  
the grant already made.

The House of Assembly acquiesced in  
this view and voted, out of the public  
treasury, pound for pound, raised by  
private subscription, until it reached  
\$2000. This grant was voted by the  
legislative council. It being thus as-  
certained that no aid was to be given  
by the legislature, the commissioners,  
recognizing the diversity of opinion  
that prevailed, and being assured by  
reports from outside districts of the  
province that no injury to the exhibi-  
tion would arise from a postponement,  
decided that the exhibition, which was  
to take place in the autumn of 1853,  
should be postponed until the autumn  
of 1854. It was felt that under the  
new arrangement more time would be  
afforded for the preparation of arti-  
cles, whether they related to manu-  
factures or agriculture; and a call was  
made upon every citizen of Halifax to  
contribute to the fund. The result was  
something towards this highly im-  
portant undertaking. The exhibi-  
tion was held in the early part of  
October, 1854—and it proved a great  
success.

Now that it had been thought  
to be the better part of wisdom to  
postpone, for a year, the industrial  
exhibition, there was still considerable  
reluctance on the part of the public-  
spirited citizens of Halifax to abandon  
altogether the idea of an exhibition  
for the fall of 1853—hence it was re-  
solved to carry out an enterprise of  
that description—largely from the  
standpoint of agriculture. A subscrip-  
tion was proposed, and a call was  
made upon the citizens of Halifax to  
contribute to the fund. The result was  
something towards this highly im-  
portant undertaking. The exhibi-  
tion was held in the early part of  
October, 1854—and it proved a great  
success.

That by order of Mr. Justice  
Meagher, dated the 9th  
day of December, 1913, it was  
ordered that W. L. KANE &  
COMPANY, LIMITED, be  
wound up under the pro-  
visions of the Winding Up Act,  
being Chapter 144 of the Re-  
vised Statutes of Canada, and  
that T. Harold Johnson, of the  
city of Halifax, be appointed  
liquidator of such Company.  
Dated Halifax, N. S., Dec. 9th, 1913.  
W. H. FULTON,  
of 39 Bedford Row,  
Halifax, N. S.,  
Solicitor for the said liquidator.

**NOTICE**  
Views of Halifax—New Edition, an  
original, new views of the city and  
surrounding country, from the  
highest points, and a complete  
index, 10 cents. For sale by all book-  
sellers, or by the publishers, J. H. FULTON  
& SONS, 110 Barrington Street,  
Halifax, N. S.

of Kent, commander-in-chief of his  
majesty's forces.  
Green street was named because it  
remained untouched for some time,  
and the grass flourished upon it.  
Ingis street was named as a com-  
pliment to bishop Ingis and his son,  
John Ingis, of Lockport fame. The  
Bland street was named for J. B.  
Bland, the owner of the property.  
Lockport street was named as a con-  
nection of Ingis street.  
South Park street was named as a  
continuation of Park street, the name  
Park being given on account of its  
skirting the Common and horticultural  
gardens.  
Victoria road was named as a com-  
pliment to queen Victoria.  
Tower road, derived its name from  
the Tower.  
Franklin street was named after  
colonel Franklin, who owned a resi-  
dence on the street.  
Colburn road was named after prince  
Leopold of Sax-Coburg.  
Jubilee road derived its name from  
the property on the N. W. Arm,  
owned by the late Mr. Yeomann, but  
first by John Pryor, who built the  
house in the year of George III's  
jubilee.  
Quinpool road was derived from a  
Mr. Quinn, who owned property in  
that vicinity.  
Robie street derived its name from  
Colonel Robie.  
Birmingham street was called in  
memory of Mr. Pedley, who was born  
in Birmingham, England. This was  
a portion of a property which was  
known as Schmidtville, which was laid out  
by Mr. Pedley, and was one of the  
descendants of the original Schmidt.  
Dresden row was named after  
Schmidtville property, and was called  
after the home of Mrs. Pedley, Dres-  
den, Germany.  
Stollenburg street was named after  
Mr. Schmidt's daughter, who was  
born in Stoltenberg.  
Brenton street was named after Sir  
Brenton Halliburton.  
Blowers street was named in honor  
of chief justice Blowers.  
Oughton street was named after  
John Oughton, who came from the  
north of England, and who owned the  
farm through which the street ran.  
Agriola street was named in honor  
of John Agriola, a surveyor, and  
Young who was chief justice of the  
province.  
Maitland street was called after Sir  
Peregrine Maitland, who was governor  
of the province at the time the street  
was named.  
Starr street was originally part of  
the garden of David Starr.  
Morse street was named after Patrick  
Morse, who purchased part of the  
Bauer's farm.  
Bauer street was so called owing to  
the property being owned by the  
Bauer family.  
Longard street, in the north end,  
was ascribed to a family of that name.  
John Longard, senior, who represented  
Ward 9 in the city council in the  
early days of the corporation, owned  
a large property in the locality.  
Cogswell street was originally called  
"Willow Tree street," but was changed  
to Cogswell street in honor of Hon.  
Henry H. Cogswell, who owned con-  
siderable property near St. Andrew's  
Cross.  
Cornwallis street was named in com-  
memoration of hon. Edward Corn-  
wallis, who commanded the expedition  
for the founding of Halifax.  
Cunard street, originally called the  
road to the N. W. Arm, was named  
in honor of Samuel Cunard, or  
rather the Cunard family.  
Gervais street was named after two  
brothers, Joseph and Benjamin Ger-  
vais, both prominent men in the early  
days.  
Arts lane originated from a family  
of that name who owned property in  
the vicinity.  
North street, was named being the  
most northerly street of any conse-  
quence.  
Vest street, named after a resident  
of the locality.  
Alder street was named after a resi-  
dent of the locality.  
Kaye street was named after Joseph  
Kaye, who opened the street.  
Young street was named after John  
Young's family.  
Hurd's street and Gray's lane were  
named respectively after Jacob  
Hurd, who came to Halifax in 1754;  
Hurd, an early settler, and Gray, an  
owner of property on Lockman street.  
The streets in the district named  
after the royal family; Kenney and Boone  
from persons well known in the community;  
Ontario, Bloomfield, Almon, Billy and  
Macara streets were named by the city  
authorities, about the time Wellington  
Barracks was erected by the Imperial  
authorities.  
The street which begins at St.  
Andrew's Cross and runs in a north-  
westerly direction was called Windsor  
street, deriving its name from the fact  
that it was the original road from  
Halifax to Windsor.  
Kemp road was surveyed and made  
during the administration of Sir James  
Kemp, for the purpose of an im-  
provement for Windsor road, the  
hills being less.  
Lady Hammond road was made  
during the administration of Sir  
James Hammond, who was  
lieut. governor at Annapolis from 1781  
to 1783, and who later had a residence  
near Governor's farm.  
Then there are streets named after  
some of the leading cities of Europe,  
—Edinburgh, London, Liverpool and  
Cork, and also streets named after  
trees—Cedar, Chestnut, Walnut.  
The name Richmond was applied to  
that district known as Governor's  
north farm, or grove. The place was  
first called Richmond, and was the  
site of the late John Edward Starr  
conducted a large business on the site of  
the present sugar refinery.

The Queen building, on Hollis St.,  
was destroyed by fire early on the  
morning of Dec. 13, 1883. Flames were  
discovered issuing from the windows  
above the store of V. J. Gibson's gen-  
tlemen's outfitting establishment, and  
an alarm was sounded by a policeman  
from box 14. Before the alarm sound-  
ed, Vesta No. 2 was on the way to the  
scene and, in the hands of the fire-  
engine, was overturned on a road and  
damaged so badly that it was useless for  
carriage, but the horse was taken  
charge of by men attached to the  
engine. About this time the fire looked  
serious, having worked its way into  
the shop below, and communicating  
a fresh impetus to the draft.  
A second and third alarm were then  
given. Meanwhile a tragedy had been  
enacted. The attention of a bystander  
was attracted to a man on the top of  
the burning building, who had climbed  
out through the skylight. From this  
he jumped 14 feet to the roof of Fac-  
tuary, Forrest & Co.'s building, where  
he was again thrown out of a win-  
dow on the same roof and the wife of  
the janitor threw out two children on  
the burning roof. The man, however,  
himself. Another woman also jumped on  
the roof, and there they were, await-  
ing rescue. Pending the rescue of the  
helpless crowd, James McGuire of  
Salamanca, accompanied by Fire-  
ward Forbes and others of the men,  
breached through the hall door of the  
Elit building, further south, and went  
up until they got to the roof and  
thence to the place where the helpless  
people were. It was found that one  
of the women was badly injured, and  
had to be carried down. Others had  
their feet cut by glass, but the chil-  
dren escaped injury.

Mr. B. Tabin, agent of the Queen In-  
surance Company, arrived on the  
scene and told chairman Bad that his  
clerk, O'Connor, was sleeping in the  
north end of the building in the attic.  
An order for the raising of the ten-  
sion ladder was then given, and it  
was instantly elevated 70 feet. It  
reached the window where Mr. O'Connor  
was said to be, and men got up  
there, but on account of the smoke it

was impossible to see. An axeman  
had been sent up with a line to lower  
the unfortunate man, but all was un-  
availing. Several hours later the body  
of O'Connor was recovered on the  
third story, where it had fallen from  
the attic, the floor of which had given  
away. The body was perfectly un-  
recognizable, the head being missing.  
The legs were all buried off below the  
knee. O'Connor was extremely deaf,  
and was thought to have suffocated.  
The conflagration was at this time  
still increasing. The whole massive  
building was a mass of flames, reach-  
ing forty feet above the building.  
Bedford Row was strewn with sparks.  
There was, luckily, a very slight film  
of snow on the buildings. The roofs  
of the Commercial building and Thomp-  
son's brown factory caught, but were  
extinguished. All the fire apparatus  
was now on the scene, there being  
fifteen streams playing on the flames  
from Granville street, tanks at the  
Provincial Buildings, Water street,  
Seaville street, etc. Each of the  
three steamers were throwing two  
heavy streams at 100 pounds pressure,  
and some of the hydrants had 120  
pounds. The fireman got on Farqu-  
har & Forrest's building, and from  
there they worked their way down  
the side of the building. On the side  
adjoining the St. James restaurant,  
the gable bulged out considerably, at  
a height of more than 30 feet, and  
men were sent to get jolts to shore  
it up.  
The morning was very cold, the  
water almost freezing as it left the  
hose. Had it not been for the force  
and plentitude of the water, the cold-  
ness of the night would have prevent-  
ed the men dealing with the occasion  
as they did. There never was an in-  
stance in which our citizen-volunteer  
brigade showed greater advantage  
not only to save property but life.  
They risked everything. Several of  
the firemen suffered injuries from the  
frost. Fireward Morrissey was in-  
jured by a piece of falling slate.  
The "all out" was sounded at 9  
o'clock, and the 120 men who had  
steadfastly spent five hours in hard  
work were able to take a rest. The  
origin of the fire was unknown. The  
occupants of the burned building  
were: Queen Insurance Co., Guard-  
ian Insurance Co., Graham, Tupper  
and Borden, F. H. Bell, J. De-  
ho, Hale & Brown, J. Winfield  
Bosny, Union Mutual Insurance Co.,  
Farman Laiden, O'Dell's Paper Box  
factory, McEzra, Spanish Consul and  
Geo. McHardy, janitor.

During the progress of the fire re-  
freshments were given the men by  
Fred Meyer, Dr. T. R. Almon, Henry  
Cook, Captain Shephard, and others.  
4,000 feet of hose were in use at this  
fire. Edward R. O'Connor, who met  
his death, was a Crimean veteran, and  
was born in Brighton, G. B. He was  
a teacher of foreign languages before  
entering the employ of the Queen In-  
surance Company. The flames from  
the fire were seen by incoming steam-  
ers when over twenty miles from port.  
Previously to Jan. 1st, 1887, a three-  
story wooden building—known as  
Yard corner—stood on the site of the  
fire building. It was destroyed by  
fire on the afternoon of New Year's  
day, 1887, and a considerable  
portion of the site was occupied  
by a restaurant on the corner, the building being  
composed of canvas and boards. S. How-  
land & Son purchased the property,  
and erected the fine structure which  
so completely fell a victim to the  
flames.  
AN OCCASIONAL.

**Daily Investment News**  
Halifax, Dec. 20, 1913.  
Again We Advise  
Forehandness  
With January  
INVESTMENTS.  
A week ago we suggested the ex-  
pediency of reservations being made  
beforehand for January invest-  
ments.  
There was good reason for the  
advice then—there is still better  
now.  
The local supply of the most  
favored securities is daily grow-  
smaller, with no means of replac-  
ing through new issues.  
This condition is likely to con-  
tinue well over the end of the year  
and to result in an enhancement of  
market values.  
That you may secure what you  
want at the present inviting levels  
we strongly urge to make your  
security reservations NOW.  
Write fully of your investment  
needs to our Halifax office so that  
we can best advise and help you.

**J. C. Mackintosh & Co.**  
ESTD 1875  
Members Montreal Stock Exchange.  
HEAD OFFICES:  
Exchange Building, Halifax.  
Also, at St. John, Montreal,  
Fredericton, New Glasgow.  
**T. J. N. MEAGHER, LL. B.,**  
Barrister, etc.  
DENNIS BUILDING, GRANVILLE ST.,  
Halifax, N. S.  
Receiving Daily:  
CONSIGNMENTS OF  
Dressed Hogs,  
Beef, Poultry,  
Butter and Eggs.  
WHOLESALE.  
**H. H. BANKS,**  
75-80 Bedford Row,  
PHONE 217.

**CHRISTMAS SPECIALS**  
At The Old Reliable Silver Store!

Following the custom inaugurated by this firm years ago, we place  
our stock of matches Christmas goods on sale right when the people are  
buying them, at very special price reductions.  
For Monday morning's shopping, we offer the following Christmas  
bargains:

- A Cushion Special.**  
Down Filled Satin Cushion. Panel designs with frill, in the newest  
art shades.  
Down Filled Cushions, French Cretan Cover, \$1.20.  
Down Filled Cushions, Satin Flag Cushions, \$3.50.  
**Novelty Hand Bags.**  
Leather Hand Bags, with safety catch, \$1.25.  
Hand Bags to \$4.50.  
**Kid Gloves for Evening Wear.**  
Our special 12 button length, White Kid, \$1.35.  
We have many other values in Kid Gloves.  
**Shams, Runners and Slips.**  
10c. Embroidered Pillow Shams, 10c.  
25c. Embroidered Shams, regular 45c.  
25c. Embroidered Runners, regular 50c.  
Embroidered Pillow Slips, \$1.00 each.  
Embroidered Linen Towels, 20c.  
Embroidered Linen Towels, extra large, 30c.  
Round Danish Cloth, scolloped 30 inch, regular \$1.50, for 1.10.

**Specials in Umbrellas.**  
Ladies' Umbrellas, neat and useful, 85c.  
Ladies' Umbrellas, in assortment of handles, \$1.00.  
Large choice of Umbrellas, \$1.25 and 1.50.  
Umbrellas, \$2.00 to 5.00.

**Low Prices for Ladies' Fur Coats.**  
We are disposing of our stock of Ladies' Fur Coats. We offer them  
at big reductions.  
Ladies' Fur Coats, full length, \$55.50.  
Ladies' Seal Coat, regular \$125.00, for 98.50.  
BROCADED PLUSH COATS, regular \$32.00, for 25.50.  
Broadcloth Plush Coats, regular \$30.00, for 25.50.  
Nap Cloth Coats, from \$3.00.

**25 Beautiful Costumes.**  
In Cloth, Serge, Tweed, etc., CLEARING AT COST.  
**Eiderdown Quilts.**  
Lots of people give one of these Down Quilts, which are always  
much appreciated, especially to a newly married couple, or to mother or  
wife.  
Down Quilts, \$3.95.  
" " 4.50.  
" " 5.75.  
" " 7.00 to \$25.00.

**200 dozen Mufflers.**  
In Silk and Wool. For Misses or Girls. 25c. and 40c.  
Fancy Silk Mufflers, 50c. and 75c.  
Up to \$2.50.  
**Beautiful Evening Dresses.**  
Choose a really pretty Dress in Satin or Silk. \$17.00 to \$25.00.  
Silk Dresses, coat styles. From \$8.50.  
**Petticoats.**  
Hundreds of Moirette and Satin Petticoats. This is the balance of  
a large stock to be disposed of.  
Moirette Petticoats, \$1.00 to \$1.25.  
Satin Petticoats, \$1.40.  
Satin Petticoats, in Tango, Orange, New Blue, etc., \$1.90.

**Other Useful Gifts.**  
500 Waists.  
In great variety—Poplin, Delaine, Silk, Lace, Satin, etc.  
From \$1.25.  
20 p. c. Discount Off Silks.  
We will sell all the newest Silks—in Brocade, Roman,  
Stripes, Crepe de Chine, Chiffon, etc., 20 p. c. Discount.

**Our store will remain open in every  
department every evening until  
10 o'clock.**  
**W. & C. SILVER.**  
All Belt Cars pass the door.  
Cor. George and Hollis Streets.

**BRING THE  
CHILDREN  
IN TO SEE  
SANTA CLAUS**  
Mornings, - 10 to 12  
Afternoons, - 4 to 5  
Evenings, 8.30 to 9.30  
**THE LARGEST STOCK OF  
TOYS, DOLLS  
and XMAS GOODS  
in the City.**  
See Daily Echo and Mail.

**Get Free  
STANDARD  
Fashion Sheet  
at Pattern  
Counter.**  
**OPEN DAILY**  
from 9 a. m.  
to 6 p. m.  
Saturday to  
10 p. m.  
47 and 49 Barrington St.

**Just delighted with his Christmas Box,  
A Fishing Rod.**  
One from our purchase of English traveler's samples. 100 at regular  
prices, less 15 p. c. for Christmas trade only.  
**Starr Skates, Table Cutlery, Individual  
Pocket Knives and Hardware Specialties.**  
**CROWELL BROS.,**  
81-83 Upper Water Street.











