

REPORT
OF THE
Board of Trustees of the Public
Archives of Nova Scotia

For the Year ending 30 November, 1945



HALIFAX, N. S.
KING'S PRINTER
1946

Board of Trustees

OF PUBLIC ARCHIVES OF NOVA SCOTIA

His Honour, The Honourable H. E. Kendall,
Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia.

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President of the Nova Scotia Historical Society

Professor D. C. Harvey, M.A., LL.D., F.R.S.C.
Archivist

Miss Winifred McFatridge,
Secretary.

Report of Board of Trustees of the Public Archives of Nova Scotia

For the Year 1945

To His Honour

The Honourable H. E. Kendall,

Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia

May it please Your Honour:

I have the honour to submit herewith the report of the **Provincial Archivist** to the Board of Trustees of the **Public Archives of Nova Scotia**, for the year 1945, together with a **statement of receipts and expenditures** for that period.

Respectfully submitted,

A. L. Macdonald,

Premier.

Report of the Public Archives of Nova Scotia

FOR THE YEAR 1945

To the Board of Trustees of the Public Archives of Nova Scotia

Gentlemen:

I have the honour to present my fifteenth annual report as Archivist of Nova Scotia.

The Archives has again been open to the public throughout the year, Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Saturday from 9 a.m., to 1 p. m., and on Wednesday evenings from 7:30 to 10 o'clock. All members of the staff have cheerfully returned on Wednesday evenings for the convenience of those who could not visit the Archives in daytime or wished to do additional work.

In addition to the enquiries which we answered by mail or telephone, 973 personal researches were made, in which 2112 books and 1233 volumes of manuscripts were consulted. Forty-three visitors made use of the photograph collection; and the newspaper collection was in daily use for historical purposes. These figures, uninteresting in themselves, indicate a steady increase in the practical use of the Archives as an historical laboratory. This year there was also an increase over last year in the number of casual visitors as distinct from those who wished to consult the library or manuscript room.

In continuation of our necessarily limited extension service, Dr. Martell contributed to the Maritime School Broadcasts of the Department of Education in cooperation with the C.B.C. for Grades 5 to 9, two series: "On this Historic Site" and "This is Your History;" and I again gave a course of lectures to a class in the Nova Scotia Summer School for Teachers, on "The Archives and the History of Nova Scotia", and arranged to have

the teachers as a whole conducted in groups through the building by Miss Blakeley, so that they all might realize the purpose of the institution and its value to the province. Under this heading also might be mentioned the assistance given to the programme of the Nova Scotia Historical Society and lectures on historical subjects to various clubs by members of the Archives staff, as well as the M. A. theses prepared in the building under my direction.

Little of the steady work that goes on in the Archives lends itself to tabulation as above. The Archives now contains several framed pictures, as many unframed, many hundred volumes of newspapers, many thousand volumes of books, and hundreds of thousands of documents. These all have to be cleaned and reconditioned repeatedly, apart from the unending task of cataloguing and digesting them so as to be able to make the most effective and lasting use of them. For example, in addition to the usual binding and repair of books, magazines, newspapers and documents, carried on by Mr. MacLaren some 500 documents, comprising 1329 pages, which had begun to deteriorate seriously were removed from the bound volumes this year to be photostated, and replaced, so as to preserve their contents from total loss. This extra task has been done with patience and skill by Mr. MacLaren, who also frames many of our smaller pictures and keeps the others in repair.

Last year the Nova Scotia Historical Society at our request decided to ask the Library Commissioners to transfer its historical collections to the custody of the Archives; and in due time the Commissioners agreed and authorized me to remove these collections at our mutual convenience. This transfer is now being made as rapidly as it can be assimilated properly. So far we have removed only the manuscript material and the volumes of Des Barres charts known as the Atlantic Neptune. Next year I hope to be able to report the transfer of the remainder. In sorting and re-arranging these miscellaneous manuscripts we have noted especially several diaries and descriptions of Nova Scotia which we may decide to publish later, more than one township book, ten volumes of the Rev. Jacob Bailey papers, and sixteen volumes of Young papers: correspondence of John Young (Agriculture)

cola) and his son, Geo. R. Young. These two sets of papers give a running commentary on all phases of Nova Scotian life from the American Revolution to the Crimean War and thereby provide not only fuller biographical details of the writers but also much hitherto inaccessible material for the general historian.

In Appendix B, I publish several letters from the early correspondence of the Nova Scotia Historical Society, which I had transferred previously to the Archives from the Museum, to illustrate both the sources from which the Society got its collections in the 1880's and the enthusiasm with which Nova Scotians at home and abroad cooperated with the Secretary of the Society in getting information about distinguished Nova Scotians and their private collections placed where they could be of general use. It is my hope that the removal of these papers to the Archives, which not only specializes in this sort of material but has more room in which to assemble it and greater facilities for displaying and using it, may revive the enthusiasm hitherto displayed and encourage other families to place their papers in our care. At the same time the transfer of this essentially archival material should relieve the congestion in the Legislative Library and enable it to refill its shelves with volumes that will be more useful to legislators.

Appendix C contains extracts from such letters of Thomas Chandler Haliburton as throw light upon his historical research. They are supplied here because they prove conclusively his authorship of the anonymous pamphlet of 1823, sometimes attributed to Bromley of the Acadian School, and also state definitely that this pamphlet was reprinted in 1825 without his knowledge or consent. Incidentally, these letters show that Haliburton had been engaged on the larger work, published by Howe in 1829, some time before 1823, but that he was rapidly becoming impatient of historical research and beginning to feel his way towards that more congenial vehicle of expression which ultimately produced *The Clockmaker*.

Appendix A, as usual, contains the list of donations for the year. Special mention should be made of the unique collection of autographs presented by Dr. William Inglis Morse of Cambridge,

Mass., and Paradise, N. S., and of the miscellaneous collection of pamphlets and reports with which Mr. R. M. Hattie has filled many gaps in our records.

A statement of the receipts and expenditures for the financial year ended November 30, 1945, will be found below.

Respectfully submitted

D. C. HARVEY

Archivist.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditures

Year ended November 30, 1945

RECEIPTS

Balance on hand November 30, 1944.....	1,455.36
Government of Nova Scotia.....	18,000.00
Sales of Publications and Miscellaneous Items.....	67.12

EXPENDITURES

Maintenance and Expenses of Building....	1,032.24
Furnishings and Equipment.....	40.30
Salaries	15,004.69
Temporary Salaries	1,038.75
Office Sundries	129.65
Transfer and Express.....	21.09
Library and Manuscript Room.....	545.41
Bindery Materials	150.78
Purchases, Archival Material.....	46.00
Printing Publications	
Sundry Expenses	30.35

\$18,039.26

Balance on hand November 30th, 1945.... 1,483.22

\$19,522.48 \$19,522.48

For and on behalf of

Board of Trustees of the Public Archives of Nova Scotia

D. C. HARVEY,
Archivist.

WINIFRED McFATRIDGE,
Secretary.

I have audited the records of receipts and disbursements of the Board of Trustees of the Public Archives of Nova Scotia for the year ended November 30, 1945, and certify that the within statement is true and correct, and that the balance shown as on hand and in the bank has been verified.

G. WALLACE DICKSON, Chartered Accountant.

Halifax, N. S., December 7, 1945.

APPENDIX A
DONORS AND DONATIONS

I

BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS AND MANUSCRIPTS

Almon, Estate of the Late Dr. W. B., Halifax.

Commerce of British North America: Report of Israel D. Andrews to the Treasury of the United States 1851.

Littell's Living Age, years 1859-69 complete. (44 volumes)

The Canadian Canals, Their History and Cost with an Inquiry into the Policy necessary to advance the well-being of the province by William Kingsford

American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Mass.

Proceedings of the Antiquarian Society at the annual meeting held in Worcester, October 20th, 1943: Vol. 53, part 2.

Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society at the semi-annual meeting held in Boston, April 19th, 1944: Vol. 54, part 1.

Archives of the Province of Quebec.

Inventaire des Greffes des Notaires du Regime Francais, No. V, by Antoine Roy

Bird, Will R., Esq., Halifax

Vimy, "The Story of Vimy-Ridge" by Will R. Bird, 1932. Amherst, Nova Scotia, The Gateway to the Land of Evangeline.

Maid of the Marshes by Will R. Bird.

The Communication Trench by Will R. Bird.

Black, Miss Mary, Halifax.

A Brief History of Public Proceedings and Events &c. &c. by John C. Marshall.

The Statutes of Nova Scotia, 1883.

Bourinot, Arthur S., Esq., Ottawa.

True Harvest, poems, by Arthur S. Bourinot.

British Columbia Historical Association, Victoria, B. C.
British Columbia Historical Quarterly, Vol. IX.

Bureau of Information, Halifax.

Nova Scotia Helps the Fighting Man, 1945 edition.

Business Historical Society, Inc., Boston, Mass.

Bulletin of the Business Historical Society, Vol. XVIII, No. 6, Vol. XIX, Nos. 1-6.

Chisholm, Sir Joseph, Halifax.

English, Vol. V, Nos. 27-30.

Mark Twain Quarterly, Winter-Spring 1945.

Canadian Poetry Magazine, Vol. 8, Nos. 3 and 4; Vol. 9, Nos. 1, 2.

A presentation to the Halifax Club by Commodores of Convoys, September 5, 1943.

Silver Jubilee, 1920-45, St. John the Baptist Church, Arm-dale, N. S.

Report 1943-44, The Canadian Catholic Historical Association.

Commission appointing the Honourable Sir Joseph Chisholm, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, to be an ad hoc Judge of the Exchequer Court of Canada on its Admiralty side, dated 14th November, 1945, recorded 30th November, 1945.

Coward, Mrs. Elizabeth R., Bridgetown, N. S.

Ledgers of Joseph Wheelock of Bridgetown, N. S., for the following years: 1829-30; 1832-38; 1833-35; 1848-54; 1837-46.

Day Book of Joseph Wheelock as follows: 1834; 1836; 1838-42; 1839; 1840; 1841; 1842; 1843-53; 1856; 1854-59; 1859; 1860-65.

Day Books of R. H. Bath, Bridgetown: 1852-57; 1858: 1862.

Bay Book of A. Piper, Druggist, 1858.

Dalhousie University, Halifax.

Soviet Calendar, 1945

Densmore, Miss Mattie, Halifax.

Progress of Education in Nova Scotia during Fifty Years,
and Lights and Shadows in the Life of an old Teacher.

Department of Education, Halifax. Journal of Education
for 1945.

Department of Education, Halifax, N. S.

Journal of Education for 1945.

Desborough, Mrs. Ethel, Bridgetown, N. S.

Photograph of a portrait of Lady Maitland, wife of Lt. Gov.
Maitland.

Doane, Col. F. W. W., Halifax.

Typewritten history of the Halifax Rifles Regiment, 1860-
1934, by Col. F. W. W. Doane.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.

8th Census of Canada, 1941, Vol. II. Population by Local
Subdivisions. Census of Canada, 1941. Vol X, part 1.

Elliott, Rev. C. Russell, Pugwash, N. S.

History of the Parish of Pugwash-Wallace, in the Oxford
Journal for December 6 and 13, 1945, by the donor.

Emeneau, Dr. M. B., Berkeley, Calif.

Dialect of Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, by M. R. Emeneau (re-
print from Language, Vol XI, No. 2, June, 1935); a fur-
ther note from Vol. XVI, No. 3.

Government of Nova Scotia, Halifax.

Report of the Royal Commission on Provincial Development
and Rehabilitation, Vols. I and II, by Robert MacGregor
Dawson, Commissioner.

Royal Gazette, 1944.

The Statutes of Nova Scotia, 1945.

Journals of the House of Assembly for 1945, parts 1 and 2.

Gregg, President Milton F., Fredericton, N.B.

Founders' Day Address by Prof. D. G. Creighton, M. A., at
the University of New Brunswick, February 19, 1945.

Halifax Shipyards Limited, Halifax.

H. M. C. S. "Micmac."

Harvey, Dr. D. C., Halifax.

Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science, Vol 11
International Affairs, Vol. 21.

Newsweek, 1945

Saturday Night, 1945.

Macleans, 1945.

Saturday Evening Post 1945.

Hattie, R. M., Esq., Halifax.

Looking Backward over Two Centuries.

Maritime Merchant, 1944 and 1945.

Catalogue according to Authors of the Citizen's Free Library of Halifax, N. S., 1907.

At the Front Door of Canada, The Great Works of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company at Sydney, C. B., by Watson Griffin, 1899.

Some Letters and Other Writings of Donald Duncan, 1945.

Address of Alderman MacIlreith in presenting the estimates for 1902-03, Halifax, 1902.

Bank Inspection, The Necessity for External Examination. H. C. McLeod, 1909.

Canada Budget Speech delivered by Hon. William S. Fielding, M. P., Minister of Finance in the House of Commons, 5th April, 1898

Report of second annual meeting of Maritime Press Association at Truro, N. S. August 22nd and 23rd, 1910.

Summary Report by Hugh Fletcher, 1907 on Explorations in Nova Scotia.

Report of the Royal Commission on Trade Relations between Canada and the West Indies, September, 1910.

Fisheries Board for the Maritime Provinces by A. H. Whitman.

Nova Scotia as a Manufacturing Field by C. Ochiltree Macdonald, 1907.

Some Opinions bearing on the Proposed Reform of our High School Course.

Chignecto Marine Transport Railway Co., Ltd. Report by

- A. D. Provand, M. P., 1898.
Sir John Thompson by the late Archbishop O'Brien.
Memoranda respecting Reciprocity in Coal.
Reciprocity, the trade treaty of 1854-66, between Canada and the United States; how it came to be negotiated and why it was annulled, by E. B. Biggar.
Building up a Canadian Nationality by G. W. T. Irving, 1902.
Report of the Commission on hours of labor, 1910 (Province of Nova Scotia.)
Address of Hon. Philander C. Knox before the Chicago Association of Commerce at Chicago, February 15, 1911.
Reciprocity with the United States.
Speech of E. M. Macdonald, M. P. P., on "Eastern Extension Claims" in House of Assembly, March 26, 1901.
The Royal Bank of Canada, 1910.
A Section of Carboniferous Rocks in Cumberland County, Nova Scotia.
Step by Step, The Governance of Empire, by R. V. Harris.
Union of Nova Scotia Municipalities, address of President A. E. McMahon and Report of the Executive to the Annual Convention at Kentville, N. S., August 24-25, 1910.
He Knows, or, Thoughts for the Quiet Hour by Lena L. Woodill, 1900.
Saint John, New Brunswick as a Canadian Winter Port and Terminus of the Canadian Pacific and Intercolonial Railways.
St. John, New Brunswick, The City of the Loyalists.
City of Halifax.
The Heart of Evangeline's Land.
Copy of Acadian Recorder, August, 1902.
Forty-third annual report Halifax Board of Trade for the year 1908.
Pen Symphonies by Maude E. Baker, 1899.
Transvaal Souvenir, 1899.
Halifax May Musical Festival, Academy of Music, Halifax, N. S., May 15-17, 1905.
To Jay-boss-wildum, Chief of Tribe of Stud-lee Warriors (By Stoutish-fellow.)
New Building prospectus Y.M.C.A.

Historic Sketches of the Pioneer Work of the Presbyterian Church in Canada (1761-1901.)

Proceedings at celebration at Halifax, N. S., October 2nd, 1908, of 150 years of representative government and documents issued by the Canadian Club of Halifax.

Life Story of the Chronicle, 1827-1907.

Nova Scotia, Canada, The Country and its People and the Opportunity it offers to other People.

Constitution of the Canadian Club of Halifax and Roll of Members, second edition.

Legislature of Nova Scotia, session 1898. Election returns.

Social Evolution and Advertising by J.D. Logan, A.M., Ph.D.

The Coal Question, The Whitney Syndicate Discussed.

The Colonial Cable Peril and how to avert it, by Roland Belfort.

Agreement between New South Wales and Eastern Extension Company, and further correspondence with reference to the Pacific Cable.

The Trans-Canada Railway.

The British Press Association to Canada, 1911

The Yukon, a business talk, by F. C. Wade, K. C.

Robinson's Tours Halifax, N. S.

Halifax Board of Trade Bulletin, March, 1904, Vol. I, No. 1.

The Maritime Quarterly.

International Conciliation September, 1945, No. 413, in two sections.

The Pilgrim's Progress by John Bunyan, published in Halifax, N. S., by British American Book and Tract Society, 117 Granville Street.

Institute of Historical Research, London, England.

Bulletin of the Institute of Historical Research, No. 58, for May, 1943.

Johnson, Rev. Charles H., Bridgewater, N. S.

The Story that Never Grows Old by Rev. Charles H. Johnson.

Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.

Annual report of the Librarian of Congress for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1944

**McCurdy, Hon. F. B., P. C., Chairman Nova Scotia Division,
National War Finance Committee, Halifax, N. S.**

Victory: A portfolio of reproductions of the Documents of
of Surrender.

McDougall, Horace, Esq., Truro, N. S.

Deep Sea Diary, autobiography of J. H. O'Brien, master of
the barque "R. Morrow" as told to his wife Eva O'Brien.
Written July, 1938, by Eva O'Brien.

MacKay, Mrs. A. M., Halifax.

History of England and Scotland abridged from Hume,
Smollet, Robertson, etc., in 4 volumes, published at New-
castle upon Tyne, 1801.

Mahon, Douglas H., Esq., Halifax.

Historical and Genealogical Record of the First Settlers
of Colchester County by Thomas Miller.

Maritime Telegraph and Telephone Company, Limited.

The Monthly Bulletin.

Massachusetts Historical Society, Boston, Mass.

Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society, Vol.
LXVII, Oct. 1941 - May, 1944. A

Maxner, Inspector M. O., Lunenburg, N. S.

Progress of Education in Nova Scotia during Fifty Years,
and Lights and Shadows in the Life of an old teacher.

Morse, Dr. William Inglis, Cambridge, Mass.

The Chronicle, Nos. 244, 245, 246.

The Canadian Collection at Harvard University edited by
William Inglis Morse, Bulletin 2.

The following documents:

Autograph signatures of Kings of France during the early
days of Canada: Henry III, Henry IV, Louis XIII, Louis
XIV, Louis XV.

Autographs of King George I of England, George III, Ed-
ward Duke of Kent, and handwriting of Queen Victoria.

Morse, Dr. William Inglis (Continued)

Autographs of Prime Ministers of Great Britain: Lord Lansdowne, Lord Liverpool, George Canning, the Duke of Wellington, Sir Robert Peel, Lord Melbourne, Lord Derby, Lord Palmerston, William Gladstone, Lord Salisbury, Lord Balfour, Andrew Bonar Law.

Autograph of Lord Castlereagh secretary for War and the Colonies, 1805; and Sir Charles Greig, private secretary to Queen Victoria, 1849-1870.

Autographs of Governors and Governors General of Canada; Henry Hope, (Lt. Gov.), 1785-1786, Lord Dorchester, Sir George Prevost, Sir Gordon Drummond, Lord Dalhousie, Lord Aylmer, Lord Gosford, Lord Monck, Sir John Young, Lord Dufferin, Lord Lorne, Lord Lansdowne, Lord Aberdeen.

Autograph of Papineau, the Patriot Leader, in 1837.

Autographs of Prime Ministers of Canada; Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir John Thompson, Sir MacKenzie Bowell, Sir Charles Tupper, Sir Wilfred Laurier, Sir Robert Borden, Arthur Meighen.

Autographs of John Sandfield Macdonald, William McDougall, Sir Alexander Galt, Sir Georges-Etienne Cartier, Joseph Howe.

Instructions to General Godwin in command of the expedition to Rangoon by Dalhousie, Governor General of India, March 9th, 1852.

Mount Allison University, Sackville, N. B.

For God and Freedom by Rev. Richard Roberts, D. D., D. Litt.

Munro, Dr. H. F., Halifax.

Letter of T. C. Haliburton to Mr. Watkins dated Gordon House, Isleworth, 28th January, 1863.

New Brunswick Museum, Saint John, N. B.

Annual report of the New Brunswick Museum, 1944.

The History and Development of the New Brunswick Museum (1842-1945) by W. Austin Squires, B.A., M. Sc.

Newport Historical Society, Newport, R. I.

Bulletin of the Newport Historical Society, No. 103,
January, 1945.

Nichols Mrs. G. E. E., Halifax.

Five letters of T. C. Haliburton to Judge Wiswall, dated December 31st, 1823; 1823; February 19th, 1824; May 10th July 23rd, 1825, respectively.

Ten bonds and receipts for ordnance stores for privateers Simeon Perkins, Joseph Freeman, etc., from 1780 to 1809, and a letter of Richard J. Uniacke to Simeon Perkins dated October 12th, 1799, re the forthcoming election.

Twenty-two letters to and from Abbe Sigogne and Judge Wiswall between 1823 and 1835 about the Indian Chapel at Bear River, together with a list of subscribers to the Chapel and an account of the expenditure of the fund collected for its erection.

Ontario Historical Society, Toronto.

Papers and Records, Vol. XXXVI.

Patterson, Judge George, New Glasgow, N. S.

One letter of William and seven letters of G. R. Young to Rev. George Patterson, 1849-52.

Province of Quebec, Quebec.

Statistical Year Book, Quebec, 1944.

Public Archives of Canada, Ottawa.

Report of the Department of Public Archives for the year 1944.

Sperry, Mrs. Lemuel, Petite Riviere, N. S.

Canada in the Great War,, Vols. I and III.

From the Rideau to the Rhine and Back by K. Weatherbe. Gun-Fire, an Historical Narrative of the 4th Brigade, C. F. A., 1914-18. Edited by Lt. J. A. MacDonald, 15th and 30th Btys., C. F. A.,

Glimpses in and about Halifax by W. H. Howard.

St. Joseph's University, Memramcook, N. B.

Laisons, nos. 17-19,

St. Matthew's Church, Halifax.

Communion Roll and Register.

St. Matthew's Register of Baptisms, Marriages, Funerals,
1858-1894, 1894-1936.

State Historical Society, Madison, Wis.

Guide to the Manuscripts of the Wisconsin Historical
Society, edited by Alice E. Smith.

Sutherland, J. R. H., Esq., New Glasgow, N. S.

10 bound volumes of "The Evening News," New Glasgow,
from January, 1940 to June, 1942 inclusive.

University of Washington, Seattle, Washington.

Pacific Northwest Quarterly, Vol. XXIX, no. 4; Vol.
XXXVI, nos. 1, 2, 4.

Wainwright, Capt. E. P., Halifax.

Belcher's Farmers' Almanack, 1851, 1854-55, 1862, 1864-67,
1869.

Cunnabell's Nova Scotia Almanac, 1846.

Deed re sale of Starr's wharf in Halifax by Wm. Saltus,
May 11, 1833.

Memorandum of agreement made April 28th, 1843, bet-
ween Joseph Starr, William Young and Frederick R. Starr,
trustees of the estate of John Starr, and Wm. Saltus.

Ward, Norman, Esq., Stratford, Ont.

Typewritten copies of evidence before the Royal Commis-
sion on post-war Development and Rehabilitation in sixteen
volumes, and index, together with briefs from several cen-
tres in one volume.

Webster, Dr. J. C., Shediac, N. B.

The Relations of the United States to the Canadian Re-
bellion of 1837-1838, by Orrin Edward Tiffany.

Whidden Miss H., Halifax.

Typewritten copy of a paper "Selmah in 1853" by Archibald
Frame, M. P. P., 1894.

William L. Clements Library, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Report of the Wm. L. Clements Library, 1943-44.

William L. Clements Library, Bulletin no. 43.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Bulletin no. 44.

Whiston, Howard, Esq., Halifax.

Letter from Beamish Murdock to Samuel P. Fairbanks, dated October 21st, 1845, accompanied by a statement of account between Patrick Gough and Mr. Fairbanks.

PICTURES AND MUNIMENTS

Desborough, Mrs. Ethel, Bridgetown, N. S.

Photograph of a portrait of Lady Maitland, wife of Lt. Gov. Maitland.

Halifax, City of

Portrait in oils of Jock Fleming, pilot of the "Tallahassee," by Faith Wood.

Hattie, R. M., Esq., Halifax.

Framed photograph of George Murray, M. D., (M. L. A.) New Glasgow, N. S., father of Prof. Howard Murray of Dalhousie University.

Six half-tone engravings of the following: Hon. Andrew Belcher, S. G. W. Archibald, Alex. Brymer, Lt. Gov. Michael Francklin, R. T. Holman and American House, New Glasgow, with stage-coach in foreground.

Photographs: 2 of V E Day in Halifax, 3 of explosion of munitions at magazine near Dartmouth, July 18-19, 1945, 2 of Charlottetown and "Queen Elizabeth" entering Halifax Harbour on November 19th, 1945.

McHale, John J., Esq., Halifax.

Framed description of air-mail stamp collection previously given to the Archives by Mr. McHale.

Martell, Dr. J. S., Halifax.

Photograph of rock near the "Falls," Windsor, N. S. showing hand pointing to date 1726.

Merkel, Andrew D., Esq., Halifax.

Photographs of: Jock Fleming, pilot of "Tallahassee" fame, James William Merkel, first president Merchant's Bank of Halifax, about 1864,

Wm. Sutherland, K. C., many years City Recorder of Halifax,

Hon. Angus L. Macdonald, B.A., LL.B., S.J.D., Minister of National Defence for Naval Services, Canada. This picture was hanging in the R. C. N. Headquarters in London, England, throughout World War II.

Oxley, Mrs. Harold, Halifax.

Child's petticoat made by Her Majesty Queen Mary (one of these being sent to each of the provinces of the Dominion of Canada during the War 1914-18 and the money from the sale going to the Queen Mary Guild.) This one was purchased for \$100.00 by Mrs. MacGregor, and Miss Caroline Carmichael of New Glasgow, N. S.

Porteous, Mrs. Beatrice, Windsor, N. S.

A silver medal of the Annual Provincial Exhibition of Nova Scotia given for agriculture, arts, education and industries.

A bronze medal given for agriculture, horticulture, fisheries, mines, industries and arts.

Sperry, Mrs. Lemuel, Petite Riviere, N. S.

Three framed messages or orders issued in World War I on November 7th, 27th and December 8th.

Miscellaneous maps used by Major George L. Drew, D.S.O., in World War I.

APPENDIX B

(Correspondence of the Nova Scotia Historical Society.)

I

Halifax, Feby, 1880.

J. T. Bulmer, Esqr.,

Rec. Secy.

of the Nova Scotia Historical Society.

Sir

Knowing the great progress made by the society of which you are the honored Secy. in gathering up the ancient documents of the province and of the determination of the Govt. and society to preserve the same from destruction or loss, I take pleasure in informing you that I have determined to give the Society all of the files of papers printed by my late grandfather Anthony Henry and which have heretofore been in my keeping. They are precious to me because they are all that remains of my dear old grandfather but as they have a far higher value to the persons composing your society than the sentiments of mere relationship I would be lacking in public spirit were I to withhold them, and I take great pleasure in transferring the ownership from myself to the Historical Society, with the conditions that they be bound, preserved, and always accessible to any of the relations by blood or marriage of my late grandfather Anthony Henry.

You have also my permission to collect the missing vols. which were lent many years ago and appropriated to the same purpose as above.

Wishing your society and the members who compose it every success in the truly noble work of gathering up the papers records, etc., of our early history.

Believe me to be yours faithfully,

J. C. Stevens.

II

ODANAH MISSION,

Ashland Co., Wisconsin

Mar. 16 - 1881.

J. T. Bulmer Esq.

Cor. Secy. Hist: Society N. S.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor 12th ult. recd. in due time, just as I was leaving home on a 100 mile trip thro' the woods to visit another band of Indians. Was only gone about 9 days, but had to be brought back in a bed sick. Only resumed work yesterday and now hasten to reply to the items in yours of the above named date.

Send you Eleven rolls of Mirrors - my entire file, by mail this week. Hope they may reach you safely. It seemed to me the cheapest and best way to forward them. I did not know of Your Society when I suggested to Mr. Alley - the Y. M. C. A. of Truro. My aim was to place where they could be used as reference. Your Society is just what I wanted.

I am sorry the file is not quite complete, but this cannot be helped now. It was taken from the office in my absence, and what I send now, is what I was able to recover.

The Mirror had been published a year or more by Ralph Patrick before I bought it out. Mr. P. was utterly unable to carry it any farther than January 1st, 1869. In that month I purchased his claim and interest, and continued the paper after one or two weeks intermission. Mr. P. kept his own file. Whether he is still in Hx. I know not. You will see therefore that I did not introduce the printing press to Truro. If I mistake not the man that did that was the Rev. Mr. Hutchinson of Bridgewater, Lunenburg. I think sometime about or in the year 1868 he moved his "plant and paper" the "Burning Bush" from Hx. to Truro, and began to issue it there. About the same time, or shortly after Mr. H. commenced to issue the "Burning Bush" in Truro, a local paper (weekly) was started as I always understood, by Messrs. David Andrews and Ralph Patrick. Mr. A. becoming involved in business and no longer able to aid the paper

financially Mr. P. carried it on alone, until he broke down, as noted above.

My first connection with printing was in the Spring and Summer of 1868, if I mistake not. At that time I was sent by the L. O. Association of N. S. to Truro to take charge of their paper the "Burning Bush," which they had recently purchased of Mr. H. Wm. Patrick was then in the Office running the Mirror. Acting as General Agent, and sort of local Editor for the B. B., I also assisted Patrick, writing for the Mirror. Mr. P. was a smart practical printer, but no writer. In the summer or fall of '68 the "B. B." ceased to exist. After taking up the Mirror in January, 1869, I also started edited and published "The Bulwark" from April 1st, 1869 to Oct. 1st, 1870, at which time it ceased to exist; contemporaneous with the Mirror, and thus closed my connection with the Press, as Proprietor, Editor and Publisher.

If you wish anything farther please write and I will be happy to reply.

Yours very truly,
Isaac Baird.

P. S. I have most of the Bulwark file on hand - if it is desired I might send it also. I. B.

III

24 Ann Street, New York, September 5th, 1881.

John T. Bulmer Esquire,
Corresponding Secretary, Nova Scotia Historical Society
Halifax, N. S.

My dear Sir:-

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your valued favor of 1st September, and to thank you for an opportunity to contribute to the historical Library of my native and dearly loved Province. I have already written to a bookseller in Ottawa to have forwarded to you a Copy of the Canadian Edition of my work on "Labor in Europe and America," which although printed from the Stereotype Plates belonging to the U. S. Government

has a preface and title page, as well as binding, of Canadian production. I may say that His Excellency, Lord Dufferin, when Governor General wrote me a long (autographic) letter of approval of the work and expressive of his interest in the subject; also of grateful thanks that the Author, a Nova Scotian abroad, should remember his Governor General. The Marquis of Lorne expressed his thanks personally, as he did particularly for a French Edition of an earlier work, "A Special Report on Immigration, with Information for Immigrants." (This Edition, or rather the Author, was awarded a Medal and Diploma by the International Geographical Congress at Paris - now again meeting at Venice - in 1876; and the former work was the occasion of the Statistical Society of London making the author an Honorary Member of that Society - one of six awarded to Statisticians in America.) I shall take pleasure in presenting you with a Copy of my work on Immigration, so soon as I can find a Copy in English, having but a single Copy at my house in Washington. Some thousands were purchased by Steam Ship and Railway Companies for distribution in the United Kingdom.

The third book of any importance is entitled "Special Report on the Customs - tariff Legislation of the United States," (from 1789 to 1871) which although of apparent interest only to this country was of Substantial service to the (present) Government especially to Sir Leonard Tilley when preparing the Tarriff of 1879. Mr. Longley, M. P., and others read extracts from it during the debate. I will send to Washington for a Copy and have it forwarded to you. The large "Report on the Commerce and Navigation of the United States," over 1000 pages chiefly of tables has only a report written by me during each of the eight years I was in charge of the United States Bureau of Statistics, of a few pages of text.

In 1872 I was sent, with two associates, by President Grant as Delegate from the United States Government to the International Statistical Congress at St. Petersburg. Our Joint Report to the President will be added to my contribution to your shelves.

My other writings have chiefly been contributions to Newspapers, largely in favor of protective legislation and not particularly interesting to my friends in Nova Scotia, or perhaps to

your Society, except to Hon. Dr. Almon who sympathises with them.

A "History of American Manufactures from 1608 to 1866," published by me, and a part of the Information gathered by me from old town records in New England, was written by J. Leander Bishop M. D., a native of Horton one of the first graduates (with Judge Johnson I think) of Acadia College, Wolfville. He was Student with the late Dr. Alexr. F. Sawers, and Secretary for a time of the Halifax Board of Health; was afterwards graduated at Jefferson Medical College Philadelphia. The first Vol. (there are three) was completed and published in 1860; the others after the war in which Dr. Bishop served for three years as Surgeon. His death in 1868, at the house of Stephen U. Harrington (brother of Wm. M. H. of Halifax) was hastened by exposures during the war. This work, the U. S. Press, and such British authorities as the Westminster Review, united in commending in the highest terms.

It is difficult to obtain a full set, but I have a partial set at Washington, and will as early as possible supply the Society with a full set. His brothers and sister in Wolfville, or Greenwich have each a set, as has probably Acadia College—at least it had before its Library was destroyed by fire. In any biographies of Nova Scotians, Dr. Bishop should have a place. A brother of my wife, a member of my family for years I knew his worth. He was too modest for this age of selfassertion.

I am glad that you know of the brief though active labors as an Evangelist of my great Uncle Henry Alline. My father published his Journal in 1808, I believe,—of which I hope you have obtained a Copy. It was printed in New England, on coarse paper, as used at that period. My own Copy was lent and lost. My father had when I was a boy, the **original** books—his journal in a short hand of Mr. Allen's. Perhaps it is still more difficult to obtain his Hymn book, containing hymns of fair poetic ability, of his own composition. A copy might be found in Liverpool. The only one I knew of was in the possession of the mother of Mr. John W. Young of Halifax, deceased. Her daughter, Mrs. Harding, lives in Falmouth. In regard to any original writings of his, you might address my sister, Miss Margaret A. Young, Falmouth.

I shall send my Monthly in future, and the back numbers to your address from time to time.

From 1843 to '45 I published in Halifax, the "Olive Branch" devoted chiefly to Temperance. I have but one imperfect copy but one might be obtained in Halifax.

When next in Washington I shall look over my papers and see if there be any thing of sufficient interest to send your Society. I remember one that I possess, bearing the signature of the late Judge Marshall. Dr. Almon and Mr. Morton will remember the establishment of a "Bethel Union" and a "Sailors Home." It was while Sir John Harvey was Governor, probably 1846 to '48. A committee was appointed to consider the subject of which Judge M. was Chairman, and I, Secretary. I have also a printed Copy of a Report of the Public Meeting, of which Hon. M. B. Almon was (I think) Chairman, and Sir John, Patron, the latter presiding on that occasion. The papers, however, furnish a history of all occurrences; and I am reminded of the Centennial celebration in June, 1849. I have a copy of Mr. J. H. Crosskill's paper giving a full account, including oration by Beamish Murdock Esquire - that number printed in blue ink. The first suggestion as to the propriety of the observance was made in a letter to me by Profr. Isaac Chipman, of Acadia College (afterwards drowned) and the first action by myself in the Nova Scotia Philanthropic Society, some two years before 1849. A committee was appointed to make arrangements, of which I was Chairman, and when finally completed, all the Societies were invited, when I resigned as Chairman. The United Societies then chose Dr. J. R. DeWolfe, Prest. of N. S. P. Society. (Dr. DeW. and I were students together 50 years ago.)

I do not observe in the names of any of the officers any identified with or graduates of Acadia College. The first efforts, I think, in the direction of a Historical Society and Museum were made by Prof. Chipman, whose early death interferred with or rather prevented, the carrying out of such an enterprise. I am not sure but something was done at King's College - your President who was graduated there after I left Windsor will know.

I have no doubt but you have written to the one Nova Scotian of eminence in this country - our greatest Astronomer, one of our best Mathematicians - Professor Simon Newcomb, of

Washington. He is a neighbor of mine (a cousin of my wife, so that I know him well.) He is now in charge of the Nautical Almanac. He is a member of nearly every Learned Society of Europe. He is yet quite a young man, perhaps 38 or 40. His address is "Prof. Simon Newcomb, LL.D &c., &c. Nautical Almanac Office, Corcoran Building, Washington, D. C."

Rev. Mr. Townsend, Rector of the Church of the Incarnation, Washington, D. C. - a neighbor of mine although I am not personally acquainted with him, is a Nova Scotian. He was Chaplain of the House of Representatives for one Congress - two years. I do not know what he has written, except Sermons.

There are many Nova Scotians in the Province of Victoria, Australia, who I know preserve their affection for the old Province. Whether they possess any thing worthy of preservation I know not, but if you address a letter to my (oldest) brother there, he has plenty of time, and will take any amount of pains to gather what he can for the Society. His address is

"William H. Young, Sydney Flat, Bendigo, Victoria, Australia." He lives near Sandhurst. He would give a free translation of Terence and say, "I am a Nova Scotian, and nothing that concerns Nova Scotia is alien to me." (He was formerly Principal of an Academy at Port Hood, C.B., married a daughter of L. Tremain Esq. there, a niece of Judge Dodd, but she died many years ago.) Edward W. Young, brother of the late John W., lives not far from my brother, as do many from Colchester and other counties.

The Consul General here, Hon. E. M. Archibald, C. B., is highly esteemed and might have something to communicate.

James Newcomb, San Antonio, Texas, - a cousin of Professor N., was Secretary of State of Texas, was and is Editor and Publisher of a Newspaper at that place. A brother-in-law of Judge James was Mayor of that City a few years since.

Ex Senator Armstrong of Missouri, I think St. Louis, was for a short time senator in U. S. Senate from that state. I did not make his acquaintance.

If you publish everything that Nova Scotians have written your fire proof room would require enlargement. One of my sons, born in Halifax, is connected with the Smithsonian Institution, but his contributions are chiefly translations from French and other works, and in a Newspaper; another, a Civil Engr in

the South, has only written some hand book, or tables for Engineers. My youngest son, a Clergyman, has written much on music, but he was born in Philadelphia.

Be kind enough to write under or opposite to my name in the title pages of any books that may reach you without passing through my hands, "of Falmouth." Although a small and unimportant township, it was my birthplace 66 years ago.

An apology is due from me for this infliction, but the figures above indicate the cause.

Again thanking you for the information given and the opportunity afforded me to contribute to your collection,

I am, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
Edward Young

IV

Truro, Sept 7th, 1881

My dear Sir,

Yours of 5th is to hand. By tonight's Intercolonial Express prepaid for delivery expect volumes 8, 9, and 10 of the Colchester Sun, bringing that big weekly down to the close of year 1880 - only 4 nos wanting to complete these three volumes. Also expect with this package all the missing numbers of vol. seven as per your list sent. I had none of the numbers required to perfect the other volumes, but gave the list with those wanting to make vols 8 and 10 all right, added to it, to Mr. Alley with your compliments to hunt up and forward at once to headquarters, not to delay your binding operations. I am afraid however that you will have to go for Alley as the "Sun" is a hard body to move. He says he will make a search after he gets this weeks "Sun" off. You will have to wait awhile upon him, as you will see by to days "Sun" that he is laboring under an attack of Winter Wheat on the brain.

I agree with all you write about a stone building for our County Officials, and a Public library for Truro, and am quite willing to admit that our Town is 49½ years behind the age, and a one horse place in many respects; yet I very much fear that before your valuable suggestions are adopted by the members of the Council of this Municipality, some sledge hammer work about their heads will have to be resorted to, to put them

in possession of proper ideas as to the great importance of the subject. It is certainly one of great importance to the County and should be promoted by our public men in a broad and liberal spirit. When we have returned to our County Council a few more men of the proper stamp, I hope to see a fire proof public building in Truro, in which things can be placed and done decently and in order, and where valuable records can be preserved to the latest posterity uninjured by the dust of ages. Believe me.

Yours very truly,

Israel Longworth.

V

Truro, N. S. Sept. 24, 1881

My dear Sir,

Do not bind the Colchester Sun Newspaper till I send you all of the missing numbers that are procurable. Last evening Mr. Alley and I were engaged almost to the small hours in ransacking his office for the papers in question and we found all save five numbers viz Vol. 1, No. 18,

Vol. 3, No. 25

Vol. 4, No. 6,

Vol. 6, No. 31 and 33.

Mr. Alley has promised me to break his working fyles sooner than that the N. S. Historical Society should not have in the archives of the Society a complete set of the Colchester Sun, which, when these papers are handed you by me on Monday or Tuesday of next week, will make your set of the Sun, probably the only perfect one in existence.

Believe me yours very truly,

Israel Longworth.

J. T. Boomer

Secy, N. S. H. S.

VI

St. Georges, Bermuda,
October 13, 1881

My dear Sir,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of 16th August last, and in reply, beg to express my willingness, being "a son of the soil," was born in Halifax, N.S., to contribute to the N.S. Historical Society, any printed papers, etc, of my late father Edmund Ward. At present, all that is in my power to contribute I send you in care of Capt. Crowell, of H. M. S. "Alpha" - viz: - the Bermuda "Royal Gazette" published by my Father from 1810 to 1815. You will observe a record on the inside of the cover - which shews that they were at one time left in the Reading Room at Halifax, but on an application from my Father, and in consideration of valuable Service rendered by him to the Reading Room, were restored to him. I am sorry I have no files of the Free Press or other Papers to send you. My Father died at Bermuda in 1853 - he came on to Bermuda at that time from New York - where his remaining family - my Mother and two Sisters were residing - to carry on the publication of a newspaper I was then publishing, "The Bermuda Herald" - while I took a trip away but he was seized with Yellow Fever, then prevalent in the Island, and died after a few days illness! His remains were interred in the churchyard of St. John's Church, Pembroke Parish, where a Headstone erected by your humb'e servant to his memory, marks the spot. As my Father's visit to Bermuda was a temporary one, he did not bring with him any of his Papers, but they were left behind at New York, with the family. My mother has since died - my Sisters are still residing in New York - the elder - Miss Ellen Ann Ward - at 408 West 40th Street, the younger Mrs. Eliza Rogers Solomon, widow of Wm. L. Solomon, formerly Postmaster General at Newfoundland, at 21 West 129th Street. About four weeks since I wrote to Mrs. Solomon, communicating the contents of your letter, but have not up to this present time heard from her in reply. I recommend you putting yourself in communication with them. Anything I may receive from them I will forward onto you. It is indeed very gratifying to me that my father's name and works

are still fresh and green in the memory of many in my native Province.

I was born in Halifax, N. S. 26th February, 1825—my earliest recollections relate to when we moved from the upper part of the city down to Granville Street to a house owned by my father and where he built a two story building in the rear for a printing office. It was on the same side of the street as the Province Building, and about midway of the next square south. At this time my Father took up the Temperance cause very strongly, and published a paper in it's interest called the "Temperance Recorder", I think. My recollection does not extend back to his publication of the "Free Press." In the fall of 1837, my father removed from Halifax to Fredericton, N. B. where he established a paper "The Sentinel." I entered his office, and learnt the "art preservative." The Sentinel was a leading paper there—my father was the principal Reporter of the Debates of the Assembly which were published regularly in the "Sentinel" it making its appearance twice a week during the sittings of the Legislature. A remark on the kind of Press that was used in the publication of the "Sentinel"—it was a "Stanhope" press, I think that was the name, brought from Halifax—the frisket being put down, sturdy down, an iron fixed on a pivot—which relieved the upper portion of the Press, and it came forward by means of wheels running on a steel rail each side—a handle drawn down by the left hand in front gave the impression. The publication of the "Sentinel" was continued until 1844—when my Father returned to Halifax for a short time. He left Halifax in September 1844 for New York, and travelled a good deal throughout the United States, contributing Articles for many of the leading United States newspapers. I trust my Sister Ellen may be enabled to furnish you with many particulars of his life that I cannot remember.

Yours very truly

Robert Ward

Postmaster

J. T. Bulmer, Esq.

VII

Connecticut State Library

Hartford, Sept. 12, 1885.

J. R. DeWolf, Esqr: M. D.
Cor. Sec. Nova Scotia Hist. Soc.

Dear Sir:

Please accept our thanks for the copy of Vol. 4th of the Collections of the Nova Scotia Historical Society which you have kindly sent to this library.

The intercourse between Connecticut and Nova Scotia in colonial days was of course much less than between the latter Province and the Massachusetts, but looking over the records I found in the Council Journal under the date of New Haven 11th of October, 1771, an item which may be of interest to you and so send a copy,—

“Upon the memorial of the Reverend Solomon Williams of Lebanon, in behalf of the Congregational Church in the town of Cornwallis in the Province of Nova Scotia, shewing to this Board that the inhabitants of said town were settled there in the year 1760, and continued five years almost destitute of gospel administrations; that they have since by the general desire of the people settled the Revd. Mr. Benajah Phelps in the gospel ministry in that town with the pleasing prospects of a sufficient support, since which their circumstances are become very difficult and distressing, chiefly by means of the fruits of the earth being cut short in 1767 and 1768, and by extraordinary expence in building a meeting house, and especially in repairing their dykes to the amount of near 2000, which has involved them so deeply in debt that except they can obtain relief by the charity of their christian brethren our friends in Connecticut the cause of religion will greatly suffer; praying for a Brief &c. as per memorial on file:

“Resolved by this Board that the said Revd Solomon Williams, in behalf of the church and town of Cornwallis, have liberty to ask the charitable contributions of the inhabitants of the several religious societies in the towns of New London, Norwich, Windham, Lebanon, Colchester, Canterbury and Lyme; and said church and inhabitants of said Cornwallis are hereby recommended to their christian liberality.”

With the best wishes for the prosperity of your Society, I remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
Charles: J. Hoadly, St. Libn.

It seems by the Yale College Catalogue, that Rev. Benajah Phelps was graduated there in 1761, and that he died in 1817.

VIII

Halifax,
Feby 15, 1887

My Dear Sir:

I send you a quantity of papers belonging to the late Geo. R. Young formerly member of Assembly for Pictou which I found in one of the upper rooms of the building scattered among papers under my charge as Commr. of Records. I understood from Mr. Bulmer they were collected by him when Secty. of the Historical Society and that they are the property of the Society I therefore send them to you as custodian of the Books and papers of the Society.—

Yours truly
Thos. B. Akins.

F. Blake Crofton Esq.
&c &c
Legislative Library

APPENDIX C

HALIBURTON — WISWALL CORRESPONDENCE

The originals of the following letters of Thomas Chandler Haliburton are in the Wiswall Collection, presented to the Archives by Mrs. G. E. E. Nichols of Halifax. All but the last were addressed to Hon. Peleg Wiswall of Digby, who was Assistant Circuit Judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia from 1816 to 1836, a shrewd observer of passing events, and a voluminous correspondent with his fellow judges and other prominent men of his day. Parts of some of these letters were quoted by Dr. Chittick in his excellent study of Haliburton published in 1924; but, unfortunately, two or three of the most pertinent were not available to him and he was, therefore, compelled to be satisfied with conjecture on one or two points, although he reached the same conclusions as these letters substantiate.

The first letter settles definitely the authorship of "A General Description of Nova Scotia," printed at the Royal Acadian School in 1823, and shows how it came to be published anonymously in that year, although one feels that the reason he gives hardly justifies the elaborate camouflage in the preface of that work, which conceded to the native-born author only "A residence of more than fifteen years in the Country." It was this phrase which confounded the higher critics.

The second letter develops his idea of history, makes frequent references to his "pamphlet" of 1823, explains the title of his larger work in preparation, and gives a further explanation of his desire for anonymity. In this explanation one may see the germ of Sam Slick: "A satirist, like an Irishman," says Sam, "finds it convenient sometimes to shoot from behind a shelter And besides, an anonymous book has a mystery about it." This letter also gives very frank expression to his views on immigration and contemporary admiration of American progressiveness.

The third letter shows his anxiety to get all the information he can for his work; and the fourth reveals the source of his map, as well as his growing impatience with his task.

Most of the fifth letter has no direct bearing upon his history; but the gossipy paragraphs have been retained to illust-

rate the difficulty of a budding satirist to maintain the detached attitude of an historian; and the sixth gives his sources of information on the colonial constitution.

The seventh, like the first, makes a definite statement about the "General Description," and proves conclusively that the edition of 1825 was published without his knowledge or consent. It is followed by the advertisement to which this letter refers.

The last letter addressed to Mr. Nichols, is undated but endorsed 1829. It was apparently written when the final draft of his larger work was being prepared for the press.

I

Annapolis, 31st Dec., 1823.

Dear Sir:-

.... I gladly turn from this topic to some thing of a more agreeable nature. When I was last in Digby you were so good as to say you would correspond with me on subjects of General Interest to the province. Such an intimation was the more acceptable to me as I intended to have solicited the favor. Want of society here has driven me to seek for sources of amusement at home and it occurred to me that I might find some employment for leisure hours in compiling a history of Nova Scotia. When I was in Halifax last winter I communicated my intention to Bromley from whom I wanted to ascertain the number of Indians in the Province, and told him I had traced an outline of such a work which I should complete as time and materials might enable me.

He informed me that he had an unemployed press and solicited me to throw some of my materials into the shape of an emigrants guide and offered to remunerate himself for his labors by the sales. I enclose one of the books of which I beg your acceptance - the hasty manner in which this sudden and inconsiderate alteration of my plan was executed, unavoidably permitted many errors to escape detection until it was too late to think of their correction. I have however steadily advanced with my original undertaking and have got into a state of considerable forwardness. I shall retain the division observed in the pamphlet, but the matter will be differently arranged and

remoulded. There are two chapters which I find it difficult to complete as I could wish, the 6th and 11th and shall be extremely obliged to you for your observations upon them. Your Topographical knowledge of the Province will enable you to furnish much useful and statistical information upon the different townships for chap. 6th and I know you are intimately acquainted with the politics of the period treated of in the eleventh. Upon these parts, and such other as you feel inclined to add to, I shall receive your remarks and contributions as a very **particular personal favor**.

The Pamphlet you will perceive I have not publicly acknowledged as belonging to myself, for I knew its defects to be numerous, and although I feel that I can execute the work I have on hand in a much better manner, yet I am sensible I have undertaken a task which is above my abilities, and had it not grown to so large a size I should be tempted to relinquish the undertaking. I hope to finish it, in the course of a year or 18 months.

I suppose you will be of the same opinion with my father; that I might be much better employed at my profession, I think so too, and when I once extricate myself from this scrape my highest flight shall never exceed a decree or plea.

With best respects to Mrs. and Miss Wiswall I remain yours very truly.

Tho. C. Haliburton,

If you come across Belknap's Biography I shall feel much obliged to you for the loan of it. When you return Winniett's papers, please to enclose them to Goldsmith.

Judge Wiswall
Digby

II

Annapolis Royal, 7th January, 1824

Dear Sir:-

I received your obliging letter by the last post, for which I beg you to accept my best thanks. By the Halifax mail I received no reply to my last Communication to the Governor who seems disposed to act in the manner prescribed by Lord Bacon

although your researches have supplied with a higher and better authority to support his measures than he is himself aware of. As he has however commenced with all due regard to Lord Bacon's advice I hope he will pursue it, "and voluntarily take some future occasion to redress the Grievance."

I fully agree with you that there is in fact no history of Nova Scotia to relate, and that the few Military events which might have happened here have as little Bearing on the true history of the Country as the Battle of Trafalgar of which it can only be said that it was fought in a particular latitude and longitude and of which the sole remaining trace is a point on the general chart of the world. These occurrences resemble duels, for which the parties for political purposes sought our wilderness as the most convenient place of Rendezvous. When I therefore called the work I had in hand the history of the Country I did not mean to apply it in its usual acceptation as a narrative of Political events, but in a more enlarged sense as an account of whatever of interest might be found in the Colony. Indeed it is not the name of it which is "An Historical Geographical & Statistical account of Nova Scotia." The division of the work I intended to make the same as the pamphlet. Devoting the first Chapter of 50 or 60 pages to an historical narrative, a connected but succinct view of the discovery Settlement and transfer of the Country until the peace of Paris in 1763 at which period the French yielded all their territorial possessions in North America to Great Britain. After that period the "Short and Simple Annals of the Poor" afford no materials for a continuation, and a history of the province subsequent to that epoch would be about as interesting as one of Dalhousie Settlement. Having in the first Chapter traced title to the Province, I would then attempt a Geographical Sketch and then proceed to Statistics. It is upon the last I shall bestow the most labour as by far the most important part. Our climate population trade Towns and Mines Government institutions agriculture natural resources and political advantages are really subjects worthy of Consideration and I hope an account of them if drawn up with tolerable care and accuracy will meet with a favorable reception from the Public.

The Last chapter will be a completion of the outline of the 11th, in the Pamphlet and is intended to answer a double pur-

pose. First it shews the manner in which our little Colonial machine is put into Motion the objects that attract the attention of its Government the mode of Conducting Public business and the gradual and progressive improvement of the Colony. Secondly it shews the actual state of the Country its revenue and the purpose to which it is applied together with the Customs feelings and habits of the people and admits room for the introduction of such general remarks and observations as may not so properly be given under any of the proceeding Chapters. Your suggestion of publishing the work in numbers is one which I ought to have adopted in the first instance. It is possessed of many advantages. As you observe the errors would not then have been beyond recall or correction, and if the performance attracted criticism much advantage might have been derived even from its enemies. It is also not improbable I might have received contributions of valuable matter from those who know the difficulty of the task and the value of it if properly executed, these and many other reasons which might be urged shew at once the advantage and necessity of that way of appearing before the public. But it is now I fear too late to make a second experiment upon our Community which is far from being a reading society, and particularly as the new will embrace most of the old work. Whoever is known in this province as the author of any publication must consider that he has voluntarily brought himself to the Stake to be baited, by the empty barking of some and the stings and bites of others. If he is not known and his work attains to mediocrity it will not be censured for fear that it should be the work of some **established** character, nor praised for fear that applause should fall upon an **unknown**, whom the generality of wits if they have not considered as their inferior are at all events not disposed to place higher than on an exact level with themselves. The Price of Printing, too, at Halifax is beyond all reason and failure would be ruin. My intention was to go on progressively but steadily till I had finished the entire work, when I should send a correct Copy to my friend Francklin in London and desire him to sell it to a bookseller for the best price he could obtain if he could not sell it to give it to the printer if he would publish it at his own cost, and if he could not dispose of it to light his pipe with it. For I am not one who would rebel at the decision of the Booksellers and

say "Sdeath Ill print it and shame the fools." I think their judgement infallible. They have administered so long to the literary appetite of the Public that they understand as it were by instinct what will be palatable and what will be removed from the table untouched. Everything however which has America for its Subject, (how dull or absurd soever it may be) is read in England with avidity, and I am not altogether without hopes of being able to dispose of my labours in some way or other. Upon the Subject of Emigration I agree perfectly with you that we are ourselves too poor to maintain or receive the paupers of other Counries and that Low Irish - disbanded Soldiers - hungry adventurers, and Chesapeak blacks are not the class of emigrants we want, and that so far from Courting their approach to our shores, we have already many who could well be spared from among us. But I conceive that a limited emigration of mechanicks and practical farmers possessing a property of from 500 to 1500 pounds each would be of infinite service to us. Such is the feeling of the mob of all countries, that if we wanted Emigrants, the proper method to obtain them would be instead of courting them and holding out alluring prospects, to circulate through Great Britain Printed Copies of a Law forbidding any access of strangers as settlers to our shores. I am of opinion that such a law (not enforced) would soon people our Wilderness with Inhabitants.

There is an event (if a politician I could calculate its approach with as much exactness as an astronomer finds the period of an eclipse) which we all know must happen. I mean the conquest or purchase of all these Colonies by the United States (I am only expressing thoughts not wishes). Till then no great change will take place in Nova Scotia, however much people may flatter themselves. But the Day of our transfer marks the moment of our manhood. We shall then become an Integral part of a large nation, and start in life with an immense estate entailed by nature in our posterity. I question whether our Iron, lead manganese, ochre, lime, grindstone, sulphur, slate, coal, plaster and freestone, our healthy climate, capacious and numerous harbours, situation amid the fisheries etc, will not then render us the most popular part of America. **We have every thing America wants, and we want all it raises.** Till that period all these resources must inevitably be idle.

But the limits of my paper warn me that I am trespassing too far upon your indulgence. I shall as you request consider both our correspondence, and the purport of it strictly confidential. Indeed you are almost the only person, Goldsmith excepted, who knows who the author of that work is, or that I am still employed on the same subject. For the 6th and 11th chapters I shall be most particularly obliged to you for your contributions, and for such other parts as you think proper, and shall deem myself most happy in being favored with your confidence and counsel. If not asking too great a favor I should be glad to submit the draft of the several chapters as they become finished, for your perusal and correction previous to their being finally engrossed.

With many thanks for your goodness and condescension I am dear Sir yours truly.

Tho. C. Haliburton.

III

Annapolis, Feby 19th, 1824.

Dear Sir:-

.... When you are at leisure I shall be proud to hear from you on the subject of the history of Nova Scotia. In the Friday paper of the 9th January last there appeared some remarks upon it. I have endeavoured to discover the author who is either Dr. Cochran or Mr. Uniacke I think. Mr. Minns promised to communicate with him on the Subject and ascertain whether he would give his name. Whoever he is he appears to have given the subject considerable attention and could no doubt afford me assistance. I have the 2nd Chapter of the historical part all drafted viz from the year 1748 to 62 as also the 3rd the first is attended with much difficulty, the authorities are obscure and contradictory in several places, and require to be collated with great care, before I begin to compile.

I will send you the 2nd chapter, and shall feel much obliged by your opinion as to the mode of compilation adopted in it. It will of course undergo much alteration and finish before it is finally engrossed. I have considered with great attention the alteration in the plan proposed i. e. to publish it in numbers, but am afraid to venture on it, for reasons of a private nature

which I will detail to you when we meet, and which I think will appear to you insurmountable. I cannot sufficiently express my obligation to you for your assistance and beg to be favoured with a continuance of it, whenever you find it convenient or agreeable. With best respects to Mrs. Wiswall I remain.

Your obedient servant,

Thomas C. Haliburton.

The Honl.

Judge Wiswall,

Digby.

IV

1st Decr, 1824

Dear Sir:-

I received your favor by post, and I assure you it has given me very great pleasure to find that the manuscript has met your approbation. I had fagged and worried over it so much (for it is impossible to convey an idea of the labour it has cost me, in searching, translating, selecting, and composing it, more indeed than would be sufficient to acquire any one modern language) that I had wearied of every subject in it and feared it would prove a task even to read it. It has therefore relieved me of great anxiety to find you think, I have not altogether failed in the attempt.

I am much indebted to you for the hint of continuing it as a summary, which I shall adopt. I have in the old-work a chapter entitled "Sketch of the administration of Sir Geo Prevost, Sherbrooke, Dalhousie and Kempt. I will in pursuance of your suggestion take all the narrative part of it, which begins in 1807, and, with some alterations make it form a part of the Summary from 63 to 24. If I can get access to the Council Books I can easily do it, and perhaps if you would be kind enough to give me a letter, this winter when at Digby, to Judge Stewart he would obtain me a sight of them. I think their perusal indispensable to this part of the work.

Your directions about the map, are also noted, and will be strictly followed. I feel pleased you have mentioned it to me so soon, for I have in my possession Judge Chipmans map, published expressly for him by Government to guide him as commissioner in settling the lines, embracing the territory from Labrador to Chesapeake, with old and new names of places. With a little alteration of interior part of Nova Scotia (for it includes

Cape Breton) it will just answer the purpose. I should have returned it if you had not mentioned it. I will now set a surveyor, I know at Windsor (Anson) who is a beautiful draftsman, and was actually employed by commissioners, to copy this map. I forget whether I mentioned to you that I intended to enlarge the plan of the Work. I shall give it the following title page.

An

Historical Geographical and Statistical
account of

Nova Scotia

to which is added a general description
of New Brunswick and

Cape Breton

Illustrated by a map and several engravings

one additional chapter for New Brunswick and another for Cape Breton will be sufficient, I think I can procure materials, from my friends, which with a good deal which I am in possession of, will be sufficient to complete the work. Its title therefore professing to treat of so great a portion of the British Dominions here (all indeed except Canada) will attract perhaps some attention to the book from an English Public. It will doubtless render the whole more perfect and acceptable. I am intimately acquainted with the Scotch clergyman at St. Andrews, who will gladly give me the particulars of that place and vicinity. Robert Parker of St. John, and perhaps Judge Marshall will help me to particulars of his Island.

You are now, Dear Sir, in possession of all my plans the particular division of my subject into Chapters, and of the manner in which I purpose executing it. I will now tell you where I am deficient of material 1st from 1763 to 1824 - 27 Chief Town, Rivers, &c. of Nova Scotia particularly trade and several kind of fishing, mode of catch, expence of outfit, returns, &c.

In these four departments I am at a loss, and have got to learn before I can instruct. In all the other parts of the work I have a great mass of matter collected, and partly arranged.

I feel like the man who walked by land to the East Indies (Capt. Campbell), got half way, and find the other half appearing a great deal longer, than the whole did at first. It is too

much for one person, who has any other business to do, and who has no public library in Reach. When you were here, you were kind enough to say you would help me in the Statistics of the Eastern part of the province. In this particular I must trust to your kindness not to forget me, and any hints, additions, advice, or parts of the work, you find leisure and inclination to furnish me with will confer an everlasting obligation on me, for I feel great ambition to have this book do justice to our Country, and some little credit to myself.

I am Dear Sir,

Judge Wiswall,
Digby.

Yours very truly,
Tho. C. Haliburton.

V

Dear Sir:-

On my return from Halifax I found the 1st Chapter of History of Nova Scotia under cover of your letter accompanied by the Preface and corrections which you have done me the favor to prepare. I can hardly find words to express my obligations to you for the very great trouble you have taken and for the very extensive nature of the assistance you have afforded, so far exceeding anything I had any pretensions to expect from any friend, much less from you to whom the mere literal labour (independent of the enquiry and research) must have been personally inconvenient. Accept dear Sir, all I have to offer, my most sincere thanks. If any thing can inspire me with renewed exertions it will be not to disappoint your expectations, the prefatory remarks are adapted in a peculiar manner to the work, and are perhaps the best apology that could have been composed for the present backward state of the Country. Since I returned, I have been incessantly employed in assorting, filing, &c. the confused papers of Probate office, which I had not previously touched, so that I have not been able to resume the work, but so soon as I can with propriety get at it I will write to you on that Subject more fully.

There was but little to do at the January Term, but 4 trials I think two only of which had any thing of Interest, Forresters & Cross. The latter notwithstanding all that has appeared in the paper was a very mysterious affair, and the Judge Hali-

burton when he discharged Mr. Cross told him "he returned to an honourable profesion an unspotted man and free from Suspicion" yet I confess, (and I took down for amusement my tittle of evidence) that I could do nothing to remove the suspicion arising from the blood traced to Cross' door from the body (which was distinctly proved) nor the Suspicion arising from the declaration of two Surgeons that the wound exactly corresponded to that made by a regulation sword, nor could I see any contradiction in the Testimony, tho' there was nothing to convict there was much to induce Suspicion and many think the officers saw what they deposed to 1st turning away of deceased, the Blackwoman what she swore to the 2nd thrusting out of the house and that the unfortunate man returned a third time and received his death when no human eye witnessed it. His bloody clothes were an appalling spectacle. Of news there is but little, Government has given to Newfoundland a constitution, Sir Thomas Cochran (formerly a Captain in the navy at Halifax to the leniency of whose comand 7 Gibbets at Maugers beech bore testimony) goes out Governor, and Mr. Brenton whom you know a relative of Judge Stewart Secretary with salary £800 a year, the office of Atty General was offered to him but declined on acct. of poor health, or disinclination for the fag of office, that place is still vacant, and might it is thought be obtained by some of the Seniors of the bar of N. S. if aided by Sir James Kempt. Mr. Archibald is speaker elect, the others having withdrawn their pretensions to the chair, he has returned in good health and spirits, has many anecdotes of the old world, having seen much of it as Sadler crossed the English Channel in a balloon. He saw Paris, touched at Brussels, spoke Strasburg, provisioned at Whitehall &c. He seems to feel some uneasiness from the dissatisfaction felt at the Island of St. John, on the score of non residence, which his natural affability and knowledge of men and manners has not been sufficient to Allay.

There is an apparent growling also among his fellows at the bar at Halifax of his continuing in Practice, and he will hereafter hear some wag inform their Honors on the bench that his Lordship the Chief Justice of Edward Island is wrong in Law, etc, I saw Mr. Fitzpatrick Uniacke at Halifax who informed me he saw Robie who was all delight at what he saw, he had been on

Loc Katrine with the Lady of the Lake, in Rob Roy came with Scotts novel in his hand, had viewed Melrose by monlight with Marmion &c. Every thing he saw increased his wonder and avidity to travel, and he intends not to return until the latest period of the Autumn. There is a report in town which I hear Judge Haliburton takes much pain to contradict and which all his friends deny, that at Liverpool while in presence of Adl. Murray, he was, as usual exalting the American navy and publishing the disgrace of the British, when he was roughly handled by the admiral, and taught to know the difference between being in the great World and a little circle of friends like Lawson & Maynard at Halifax. It is so characteristic of the paradox of the one and the violent temper of the other I cannot help thinking there is some truth in it the Old Subjects - **Bank Shubenacadie Canal & Schools** will occupy the house this winter, Some people anticipate a Stormy Session, but I think it will pass over as usual with a little scolding - The two alterations of the Halifax Road - that from fenerty's to fulton avoiding the Hills by Mitchell, and that by Shaws tavern are two of the best ever made in this province - A rout has been explored to avoid Ardoise and the great hill 7 miles from Windsor which will be effected next Summer, when there will be no hill except at Mount Uniack between Halifax and Falmouth Bridge - With best respects to Mrs. Wiswall and Miss Wiswall in which Mrs. H. begs to join

I am Dear Sir,

yours very truly

Tho. C. Haliburton

To Judge Wiswall
Digby

VI

10th May 1825

My dear Sir

I had the pleasure to receive your letter by Mr. Nichols, and feel greatly obliged to you for the Interest you continue to take in the history, as well as for matter you are preparing for Chapter containing the outline of our Colonial Constitution - It is a more difficult subject than is generally thought and less understood even by colonial Lawyers, than they might perhape

admit, I shall therefore receive with great pleasure your remarks on this Subject, and shall leave what I have prepared on that head statu quo until I see you - I am sorry to say various private affairs have prevented me this spring from making much progress, for which I feel the greater regret as the winter in the Country can so easily be employed by a professional man without in the least interfering with his business - As the June Court is always a **Triable** Term I suppose I shall not get fairly to work again until that is over - I have the materials (such as can be got) hewn out and partly fitted, so that when I set up on the Stocks I hope to finish it for a voyage across the Atlantic when Lockyer goes to England in December next - I will at least try very hard - According to your desire I enquired when at Halifax for Stokes, which I found in the Library in Halifax, and think a valuable, tho ill arranged book - there is a great deal of Colonial Law in it - precedents of plantations Forms - commission, &c. and many other matters which are only to be found therein - I made no extracts as Mr. Uniacke promised to lend me his - He also furnished me with a reference of page and book, to the Council books of such subjects as I might require.

VII

July 23rd 1825

. . . . You will observe by the Saturdays paper some meddling and impertinent person has taken the liberty to republish the "Gen. Description of Nova Scotia" not only without my consent but without my knowledge -

Tho. C. Haliburton.

Judge Wiswall
Digby

This day is published in 8vo. price

Five shillings,

A New edition of a

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

of

NOVA SCOTIA

Illustrated by a new and correct Map

Printed at the Royal Acadian school in 1823 - reprinted for
and sold by C. H. Belcher.

As this work is universally acknowledged to form a complete History of the Province, it is presumed that this New Edition will be extremely acceptable to the public, and that there are few who will not be desirous of possessing it. In this edition, is an appendix containing an account of the various plans in contemplation, for calling into operation the natural advantages of the Province, - a statement relative to the probability and capability of a Canal Communication by means of the Shubenacadie Lakes, - and a detail of the alterations recently introduced by His Majesty's Ministers, with respect to the trade of the Colonies.

July 16, 1825

From the Acadian Recorder, Saturday, July 16, 1825.

VIII

My dear Nichols -

I send you the draft of the sketch for County of Annapolis for your Perusal and our friend the Judge. I should be glad if you two would spend a morning over it correct its errors and add what has been omitted - Particularly Digby, the neck, Brier Island, Sissiboo River and other matters connected - I beseech you not to fail me to return it if possible by first mail, if not next Monday, certainly the Monday following - I call it the poorest report I have - let your accompanying remarks be free and without reserve, I have no pride of authorship, and dont care how much it is cut to pieces - only send the original back unaltered, for it is all I have and let remarks accompany it by letters A. B. C. D. - referring to corresponding letters on other paper - I entreat you not to disappoint me -

the Mackerel fishery I have in another place

with great regard

yours ever

T. C. Haliburton