

Windsor, N.S.

WINDSOR:

SOME FACTS CONCERNING ITS

EARLY HISTORY;

ITS POINTS OF INTEREST,

• AND •

Representative Business Houses,
Manufactories, etc.



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WINDSOR :

ITS HISTORY, POINTS OF INTEREST, AND
REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS MEN.

: BY :

GEORGE P. JONES.

SEPTEMBER, 1893.

J. J. ANSLOW, GENERAL JOB PRINTER, WINDSOR, N. S.

PREFACE.

It would have been interesting to mention many things in connection with the history of Windsor, which have occurred during the early part of this century, introducing the names of the prominent men of the town in those days; but the scope of this little work forbids this. In fact, a large volume could be written upon the history of Windsor, and made interesting, from cover to cover, with the many incidents which transpired during the progress of civilization, the growth of industry—agriculture, manufacture and shipping. Windsor was a very important point in the expulsion of the Acadians, yet history dwells very lightly upon this fact, and pictures, at large, the scenes enacted at other places.

My cordial thanks are due H. Y. Hind, Esq., M. A., D. C. L., in kindly permitting me the use of many of the facts which he has gathered and published in his sketch of "The Old Parish Burying Ground." I have also consulted Haliburton's History of Nova Scotia, Murdock's History of Nova Scotia, and Calkin's History of British America.

G. POOLE JONES.

EARLY HISTORY OF WINDSOR.

ABOUT the year 1703, the country lying around the hill now known as Fort Edward, and extending along the banks of the river Avon and St. Croix, was settled by a number of French Acadian families, who had come from the settlement "Les Mines," which occupied the lands where the village of Horton now stands.

They cultivated the rich marsh lands in this vicinity, keeping back the waters of the Avon and St. Croix, which flooded them at high tides, by throwing up strong running dykes. These marsh lands, together with their cattle, horses, sheep and swine, constituted the chief source of their wealth. They derived but little profit from the wooded uplands which lay to the south and east of Fort Edward; and, therefore, almost totally neglected them.

To the portion of country settled they gave the name of "Piguit," an Indian word, meaning "the junction of waters," or "flowing square into the sea."

In the year 1714, according to the French census, Piguit had a population of 337 persons; and, again, in 1731 the same district contained 150 families, or about 900 persons, showing, conclusively, the comparatively rapid growth of the centre and the prosperity of the people.

The Acadian French and the Indians were, from the first, very friendly toward each other, and for many years the peace of the country, and good-will entertained between them, remained unbroken. All this had its beneficent effect upon the thrifty French farmers of Piguit. Having nothing to fear from the Indians, they naturally devoted the greater part of their time to the improvement of the soil, which resulted in the wealth and prosperity of the settlement.

During the years between 1731 and 1748, the growth of Piziquid was phenomenally rapid, having, at the latter date, a

population of 2,700 Acadians. These people were scattered along the banks of the St. Croix and Avon rivers.

Their homes extended as far as the headwaters of the Avon, along which river they erected many miles of dyke, thus obtaining large tracts of valuable marsh lands. They raised grain in abundance, and constructed grist mills in convenient places in the district. Old ruins of cellar walls, and various other indications of their homes in the localities mentioned, may be seen at the present time.

It was about February 9th, 1747, that the 600 French and Indians, having been dispatched by Ramsey, at Chignecto, to Grand Pré, to attack Colonel Noble, arrived at Pisiquid, led by Coulon de Villiers, after a long and fatiguing tramp of over one hundred and fifty miles through the woods and snow. They camped here over night, and next day went forward to Grand Pré, where they perpetrated their cowardly massacre upon Colonel Noble and his men.

In 1749 Governor Cornwallis ordered a block-house to be built at Pisiquid, which was erected in 1750.

The year 1755 was a disastrous one for the French population at Pisiquid. Colonel Winslow, commanding officer at Fort Edward, received instructions from Governor Lawrence, at Halifax, for the removal of the Acadians, who were to be placed on board ships and carried out of the country. The task of collecting these people at Pisiquid fell to the lot of Captain Murray, who did his work most thoroughly; for, about the middle of October, 1755, he had placed one thousand Acadians on board four vessels in the river, and had sailed for New England.

Many of the French Acadians fled to the woods in the vicinity of Pisiquid, and sought the protection of their friends and allies, the Indians. They took with them many head of cattle. Their strength was increased, from year to year, by numbers who found their way back to the Province from New England, and by those who had fled to the woods at Grand Pré and other places.

For several years the country was kept in a state of excite-

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ment by the frequent raids made upon settlers by the French and Indians, and many skirmishes took place in the vicinity of Fort Edward. For this reason the new settlers had to be protected by block-houses and forts, garrisoned with soldiers. All French prisoners taken during these engagements and skirmishes were kept at Fort Edward. During a few following years many Acadians gave themselves up to the British in order to escape starvation and exposure.

It was about this time that Governor Lawrence issued a proclamation, stating that the sum of £30 would be given for every male Indian prisoner above the age of sixteen years, £25 for the scalp of any such Indian, and £25 for every Indian woman or child, brought in alive, "such rewards to be paid by the officer commanding at any of His Majesty's forts in this Province, immediately on receiving the prisoners or scalps above mentioned."

After the expulsion of these unfortunate people, the burning of their houses, barns, etc., was commenced, in execution of the order issued by the Governor to destroy everything which would offer a shelter or support to those who might escape.

It was not until this time that the English portion of the history of Pisiquid began, when the English settlers, who had been invited from New England by Governor Lawrence, in 1764 changed its name to Windsor, erected it into a township, and called the river Avon, instead of the Pisiquid river, as it had been known prior to 1755.

The year 1771 is noted for the building of a chapel in Windsor, being the first erected for Protestant worship. It stood upon the north-west corner of the old parish burying ground; and, during week days, was used as a school house, for the instruction of the young of the vicinity.

The growth of the township must have been exceedingly slow in the earlier part of the English occupation, for, in 1784, twenty-nine years after the deportation of the Acadian French, we find Windsor mustering a population of only 278.

The Indians were still troublesome, from time to time, in

harassing the English settlers ; but, in 1780, Lieutenant-Governor Franklin wrote from Windsor to General Haldiman, saying that the Indians were quiet.

In the latter part of the last century travelling in Nova Scotia was extremely difficult. There was only one road in the Province, and that extended from Halifax to Annapolis. Various forest paths led out in different directions from Windsor, connecting this place with other settlements and forts throughout the country.

The years 1788 and 1789 are memorable, in the history of Windsor, as the time of the founding of the Windsor Academy (now Collegiate School) and King's College. The assembly, in order to prevent the possibility of young men becoming alienated from their native land by going away for the purpose of receiving an education, wisely resolved to institute an Academy at Windsor. Several years later it received a royal charter from King George III, and became King's College.

The Windsor Reading Society was a notable establishment of the year 1791, the first meeting being held in the Academy on Nov. 24th, 1792. This Society was kept in existence for some years, and did good work, although working under great disadvantages.

The war of 1812 had its effects upon the good people of Windsor. The old fort was repaired, garrisoned, and guns were planted for the protection of the place. It was at this time that a privateer was fitted out here to prey upon American shipping, as the people of this place had long been annoyed by the damage done to the trade of the country by American privateers.

The first Methodist Church was erected in the year 1792, the money being raised by subscription. Sixteen years later, or in 1808, we find a motion set on foot to raise funds for building the first Presbyterian church erected in the town, making obvious the fact that a congregation had been gradually gaining strength for some years.

The year 1819 is interesting to the members of the Baptist denomination as that during which the first services were held in connection with that church. The church was organized at Went-



General View of Windsor.

worth, but in the winter months of that year the services were held in the room of a house still standing on Gerrish Street.

Thus, in the year 1826, the township, now prospering with a population of 2,000, contained a College, an Academy, a Reading Society, and a congregation of each of the following denominations:—Episcopal, Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist and Roman Catholic.

Prior to the year 1837, the people of Windsor and Falmouth were compelled, through lack of bridge accommodation, to ford the river Avon when the tide was out and to cross it by ferry when in, in order to visit their friends on either side. In those times there was no road skirting the foot of Ferry Hill as now, and persons wishing to go to Falmouth had to go over the hill to a point beyond the railroad bridge and there ford the river, frequently sinking to the hubs of their wheels in the mud and sands in the bed of the Avon, and sometimes getting caught in a quicksand, which gave them no little difficulty in extricating themselves and their horses.

It was during this year, however, that the old toll bridge was swung across the river. It was a wooden tubular structure, supported by huge wooden arches, extending from pier to pier, the timbers of which were bound firmly together by strong iron bolts. The ends of these arches rested upon piers made of heavy timbers, and filled up with rocks and stones. The strain of each span was distributed over the arches supporting it, by means of heavy iron bars and bolts hanging perpendicularly from them, and at intervals of several feet. This old structure spanned the river for a period of about fifty years, when it was torn down, and the new iron road bridge now standing was erected in its place.

From the early decades of the present century up to 1857, Windsor was connected with Halifax and other towns of the Province by stage coaches, and the arrival and departure of these means of communication were often the occasions of lively scenes.

By the year 1840, Windsor had developed into a shipbuilding centre of no mean consequence, and this industry has been carried

on continuously and extensively in the town and vicinity until recent years, when it has subsided almost to zero, owing largely to the late depression in shipping rates, and the inability of wooden ships to successfully compete with steel tonnage. Ten years later the township had a population of about 1,900.

An important event in the history of Windsor was the opening of a line of railway from Halifax to this point in 1857, bringing Windsor into direct rail communication with the outside world. In 1868 this line was continued westerly through Kings County and the Annapolis Valley to the town of Annapolis, thus giving to Windsor the immense benefit of a railway extending from Halifax to Annapolis. The town at this time had also steamboat connection with Saint John and Boston.

In 1860, Windsor was honored by a visit from the Prince of Wales, who at that time was making a tour of the Province and Canada. He was received here enthusiastically by the people.

The year 1869 is remarkable as that in which occurred the great Saxby storm, which broke away the dykes on both sides of the river. That portion of the town called the Island, or Point Nesbit, was completely inundated, the people in some instances being obliged to get out of their windows into boats. The place had not been visited by a similar catastrophe since the year 1828. In 1759, or just one hundred and ten years previous to the Saxby storm, the dykes were carried away, causing all the valuable marsh lands to be flooded.

The Alumni of King's College, in 1858, set in motion plans for the erection of Convocation Hall on the College grounds, and in 1866 the building was completed. About eleven years after the completion of this edifice, the finishing touches were given the Hensley Memorial Chapel. This Chapel was erected at a cost of \$14,000.

It was during those decades immediately following 1850 that the industries of the town commenced in reality. They have been steadily multiplying until the present day, when Windsor has quite a wide range of manufacturing concerns.

The first newspaper issued in the town was "The Hants and Kings County Gazette," published by Mr. Allen, the first issue appearing in the year 1833.

In 1884 the town was deemed worthy of possessing a new post office. The site for this building was selected on Gerrish Street, being considered more central than that occupied by the former post office, which stood at the north corner of Water and King Streets.

The Corporation Act was passed in the year 1878.

In 1890 Windsor had a population of about 3,000. Since the early years of the present century, the town proper has certainly not seen a phenomenally rapid growth; but yet, when all things are considered, we are forced to acknowledge that it has prospered, and has been blessed in many respects. During the last decade extensive improvements have been made, among them being the introduction of the water works, the supplying of the town with electric light facilities; in fact, an impetus has been given it of late which has been unparalleled in its history. New residences are going up in all directions, and there are various other indications of its industry and prosperity.

Now that we have briefly outlined the history, origin and progress of civilization in this vicinity through a period of almost two hundred years, let us turn our attention to the town of Windsor of the present day.

THE TOWN.

The geographical position of Windsor is in north latitude $44^{\circ} 59'$ or very nearly upon the 45th parallel, which makes it just midway between the North Pole and the Equator. Its meridian is $64^{\circ} 08' 30''$ west of Greenwich. The town is on the Windsor & Annapolis Railway, about forty-five miles north-west of Halifax, located in the north-western portion of Hants County, of which it is the chief town. Situated on the southern banks of the Avon it

has the advantage of direct shipping communication with the outside world. Its transportation facilities are quite adequate to the demands of the town. The Windsor & Annapolis Railway is the artery through which flows the current of business that constitutes the greater part of the life of this portion of the Province. This line is in direct connection with Boston both from Halifax and Yarmouth. The steamship companies of Halifax have several fine steamers sailing from that port to Boston, and the Yarmouth S. S. Co., at the other end of the line, has two excellently equipped Clyde built steamers plying between Yarmouth and Boston. Thus all the ports along the American coast are by these means made readily accessible to Nova Scotia business men. This railway is also placed in connection with the city of St. John, N. B. by a side-wheel steamship sailing from Annapolis. The "Hiawatha," running between Windsor and St. John, and touching at intermediate ports, has no small effect upon the trade of Windsor. Her services seem to be fully appreciated by our merchants, judging from the amount of freight handled by her at this port. Windsor possesses a cotton mill, an iron foundry, a furniture factory, Gypsum Packet Company, (quarries at Wentworth), two sash and door factories, a new saw mill, a fertilizer factory, a tannery, plaster mill, two weekly newspapers, three banks, several large hotels, King's College, a Church School for Girls, a Collegiate School for Boys, a public academy, also five religious denominations.

Many improvements have been made during the past few years, and the Council are causing asphalt sidewalks to be laid in the busiest and most important thoroughfares of the town, and curbing them with granite.

Windsor's importance as a shipping port ranks second in the Dominion, as regards sailing shipping. In 1880 its assessment was between six and seven hundred thousand, but is now over sixteen hundred thousand, which equals that of Truro with a population of five thousand.

The hotel accommodation of Windsor is by no means behind any town of its size in the Province, and travellers and tourists

may rest assured that if they visit Windsor they will have little or nothing to complain of in this regard. Among our most prominent hotels are the Dufferin, which is the largest building in town, and under the excellent management of Messrs. Schultz & Jordan is rapidly bringing itself into the favorable consideration of the travelling public. The new management seem to know just what is necessary in catering to the wants of their patrons, who return the compliment by putting up at the Dufferin when visiting Windsor. The Victoria Hotel has a wide reputation among travellers throughout our broad Dominion, as a first-class establishment, and a comfortable and home-like one in all respects. This house is already so well known that it is unnecessary to dwell at length upon its many desirable qualities. The well-known proprietor, Mr. T. Doran, does all in his power to secure the well being and comfort of his guests. Among the other institutions of a similar nature come the Hotel Thomas, Mr. Fred. Mounce, proprietor; the Avon Hotel, Mr. Walter Hunter, proprietor; the Somerset House, Mr. W. Poole, proprietor; the Acadia House, Mr. John Jenkins, proprietor; the Windsor Hotel, Mr. Thomas Gibson, proprietor; the American House, Mr. W. Sloan, proprietor, and numerous other private boarding houses, etc.

Fort Edward.

No one should visit Windsor without seeing Fort Edward. The place to-day bears little resemblance to the Fort Edward of over one hundred years ago. It was a very important station at that time, to which the people settled in the surrounding districts looked for aid and protection, while the French refugees and Indians were awed and crushed into subjection by the deadly fire of the British troops, as often as they rose in rebellion and committed their acts of spoliation of revenge and hatred.

In 1784 it consisted of a "small, square fort of eighty-five yards exterior front, with bastions, a ditch and a raised counter-scarp, and was composed of sod. Here were eighty pieces of cannon, mounted. The fort was built early in the settlement of the Province, first intended as a place of security against the

Indians, and repaired and improved" in the beginning of the American Revolution, "to protect the inhabitants of Windsor from the ravages of American privateers."

The Block House, together with three other buildings, still remains on the summit of the hill. Several of these are in a most dilapidated condition.

To the eastward, and not far from the old fort, on the slope of the hill, are the graves of the soldiers who died while stationed at Windsor. The place is marked by a number of very antiquated looking willows.

Apart from the interest with which this ancient stronghold is laden, a most charming view may be had of the marsh lands on the banks of the Saint Croix river, where some of the earliest French settlers built their homes, and kept back the raids of the onsetting floods by strong dykes, which are plainly visible winding along the curves of the river banks. The site of the old cemetery where the Acadian French buried their dead, nearly two hundred years ago, is also seen from here.

To the north, where once lay the cultivated fields of the first settlers of the district, now comes the hum and clatter of industry. The Windsor Cotton Mill, the Gas Company's works, and the mill of the Pidgeon Fertilizer Company, are all located in this direction, and can be plainly viewed from Fort Hill.

In the same direction lies the picturesque village of Avondale. It has been built along the top of a long, sloping hill on the opposite side of the Saint Croix. The white houses make a striking contrast against the rich green hillside and blue horizon on a summer's day, presenting a quiet, restful picture.

More easterly, one can see the masts of the vessels at Wentworth, a village about two and a half miles distant. Along this line of vision large areas of marsh lands may be overlooked, stretching from the foot of the hill almost as far as Wentworth.

Fort Edward commands about the best view of the Avon and Saint Croix rivers that can be obtained in the vicinity of Windsor. The courses of both rivers can be seen forming sinuous bends for miles in their descent from the lakes, while down the Avon the approach of a ship can be detected at a distance of about five miles.

The College and Collegiate School.

A very pleasant walk or drive of about three-quarters of a mile from the Post Office brings us to King's College. The plank walk extending up through the avenue and College woods makes it easy of access from the town, and is much shorter than around by the King street route. The College building presents a bold appearance from the grounds in front of it. Standing as it does, upon very high ground, it commands an extensive view of the country lying around about it. The building offers accommodation for about forty-five students, although this number is seldom in residence. During the last collegiate year about twenty-eight students were attending lectures at the College, and it is thought that fully that number will be present next year.

This institution was founded in 1789, and a Royal Charter was granted by King George III, in the year 1802.

Many illustrious men claim King's as their Alma Mater, and among those who have finished their life's task, and have fought not ingloriously in their respective professions, leaving their names prominent in history, we find not a few who were educated at this time-honored institution. The names of Welsford and many others will always find a warm spot in the heart and sympathies of every true King'sman. The faculty is composed of the President, Dr. Willets, and a staff of six professors.

The academical habits are the same as those worn in the University of Oxford, and no undergraduate is allowed to resort to any inn, tavern or public house, except for some special cause to be approved by the President, or to spend his time in the streets of the town.

Juniors are required to pay proper respect to seniors and especially to those in authority in the University.

Students residing in the College are not to be out of it after 9.30 p. m., without the permission of the President.

No visitor is allowed to remain in the College after 10 p. m., unless by permission.

Adjoining the College is the Hensley Memorial Chapel, a pretty stone building, capable of seating two hundred persons.

Services are read here every day during the collegiate year, at seven in the morning and at seven in the evening. Students are required to attend all these services except two, the Board allowing them to miss that number each week. A fine is imposed upon all who omit attending more than two.

About fifty yards south of the college is situated the Convocation Hall, a stone building now occupied by the library, museum of natural history, geology and mineralogy. It is here that the Students' ball is generally held. A large number of interesting specimens, most of which are adapted to show the character of the fossils, flora and fauna of the Province.

The College building has undergone extensive improvements during the past year, especially the interior. It has been fitted up with all the modern conveniences. The Commons Hall in particular is a very different looking apartment from what it formerly was, and some of the old graduates would scarcely know the place. All the rooms have been renovated and present a most inviting appearance.

About half way along the plank walk included within the College woods, and on the south-west side, is the Three Elms Hollow, a very beautiful spot, and considered by many to be the most interesting spot in the neighborhood. It was in this hollow that the Three Elms Cricket Club years ago enjoyed their numerous pastimes. Many of the distinguished sons of King's look with delight down into this picturesque hollow, when, at Encænian time, they are visiting the University. Who will say what emotions are rife within him, as the old graduate gazes, with lingering eye upon the haunts of his youth, and hears the sighing of the branches overhead, creating just as soft and sublime a hush as in days of yore, when pouring meditatively over his Homer or Virgil he sought the cool and shady retreat these woods so benignly offered him.

Looking easterly from the College one overlooks the Collegiate School for Boys, which is situated near the foot of the hill. It is very prettily located, and in plain view of the College and Church School for Girls. This institution was opened on the first

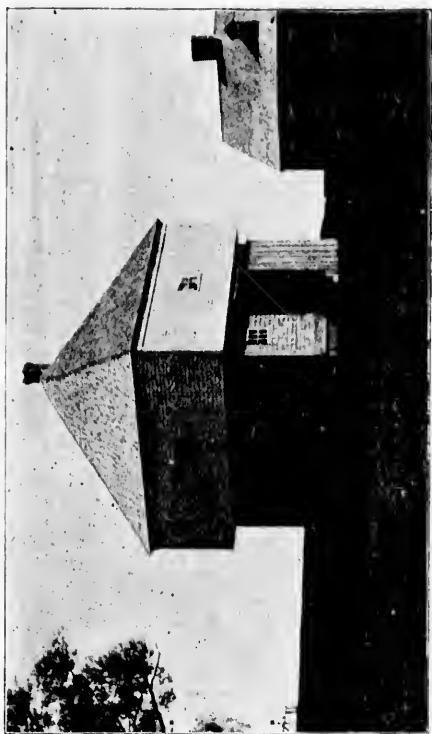
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Block House, Fort Edward, Windsor.

of November, 1788, in the house of Susannah Francklin, which stood near the present College grounds. Mr. Archibald Payne Inglis was the first to take charge of the School. "A tract of twelve acres, with the house, was leased to the Governors of the Academy on May 18, 1790, for five years. After the lapse of the lease the Academy was moved to part of the newly erected College buildings, where it remained until 1822." In 1822 a large stone building was erected for the academy by the Governors of King's College at a cost of \$27,756.00. After doing good service for a period of forty-nine years the structure was destroyed by fire (1871). It was, however, not until the year 1877 that the present school building was erected.

The School has recently been reorganized, and extensive improvements have been made in all the departments. The grounds in front have been levelled and terraced. The gymnasium has been moved back and a large frontage built on, containing a platform, music-room, workshop and gallery. The interior of the school has been fitted up comfortably, and in a manner conducive to the health and happiness of the scholars, the dormitories especially being greatly improved.

Many of the graduates of King's College who have become famous, received the earlier part of their education at this School. Since its opening, in 1788, seventeen clergymen of the Church of England have been at its head as principals or head masters, and during the one hundred and five years of its existence the number of pupils who have studied under its roof amounts to 2,500. There are at present in the School thirty-nine boarders and nine day scholars.

The present head-master is Mr. H. M. Bradford, M. A., of St. John's College, Cambridge, England, who is ably assisted by a staff of two resident masters, graduates of Oxford and Cambridge, and seven non-resident teachers. The boys receive a thorough training, classical, mathematical and general, and are prepared for the matriculation examinations of the higher institutions of learning throughout the country.

The Church School for Girls.

The School buildings are situated on a high hill, and a beautiful view may be had of the country for miles around. The bases of the buildings are about eighty feet above the mean level of the tide, and a more healthful location would be hard to find.

"The initiatory step in the establishment of this School was taken by the Alumni of King's College" in 1890, and on the 27th of June of the same year the "project was brought under the notice of the Synod of the Diocese of Nova Scotia."

"On the 1st July the matter came before the Synod by resolution. After discussion, it was unanimously decided by both orders that a 'Church School for Girls, at Windsor, Nova Scotia,' should be forthwith established on the basis of a joint stock company."

The School was opened at Edgehill on January 8th, 1891, and through lack of accommodation several pupils were declined, making it apparent that steps would have to be taken to provide for those seeking admission. It was decided that a new building be erected, with all modern conveniences, and on the 18th of May, 1891, the foundations of the present large building were made. It contains thirty-five rooms, eight bath-rooms, nine lavatory closets, two sink closets, etc., a safety lift from basement to roof, two broad stairways, and a corridor on each floor ninety-eight feet long and nine feet two inches broad.

The corridors are warmed by large open fire-places, besides hot water radiators, while radiators are placed throughout all the rooms of the building. The building is provided with two fire escapes, one on the east and the other on the west end of the building. A long, broad veranda on the south and east sides gives the scholars the benefit of its protection in rainy or hot weather. The building is forty-eight feet in height, while the top of the final of the tower rises seventy feet above the ground, giving it an elevation of about one hundred and fifty feet above the level of the sea. The old building contains twenty rooms, besides closets, store-rooms, bath-rooms, etc., which, together with those of the new

building, makes the number fifty-five, which offer accommodation for one hundred scholars.

The staff comprises the Lady Principal, Miss H. J. Machin, seven resident teachers and governesses, and four non-resident teachers.

The Trustees' report, recently published, contains the following interesting table:—

<i>Number of Boarders.</i>	
Jan. 8th, 1891—Opening of the School.....	27
Sept. 1891—First full year.....	57
Sept. 1892—Second year.....	61
Sept. 1893—Third year.....	65

We take from the same report the following information respecting the Church School:—

"Owing to the retirement of three resident governesses, the Trustees and Directors requested the Lady Principal to seek others in England from among trained teachers of established reputation. This difficult work Miss Machin has successfully accomplished, and has happily secured ladies of high standing and experience."

The working progress of the institution is especially shown by the following paragraph:—

"There are at present in the Church School for Girls several Junior and Senior Candidates preparing for the University examination appointed for candidates for the title of "Associate in Arts," in connection with King's College, and also pupils preparing for Matriculation in different Universities."

The "Sam Slick" House.

Anyone who visits Windsor for the purpose of seeing the town and its many attractions, would certainly consider their visit incomplete if the "Sam Slick" house were not among the places seen by them. It is a beautiful walk up Clifton Avenue on a summer's day under the shade of the huge elm trees which line either side and meet in arches.

A few steps beyond the stone archway connecting the two quarries brings us to the gates of the old Haliburton residence, just inside of which, and to the left, stands the pretty cottage formerly occupied by the gate-keeper of the Judge. There now

stretches away before us a long, broad pathway and carriage drive leading up to the house, over which the tall trees that guard it throw their cooling shades. A little further up we come in view of the house, which is an old-fashioned one, with large windows and a cupola. It was built in 183— by the late Thomas Chandler Haliburton, Colonial judge, author and politician, who was born at Windsor in 1796, and educated at King's College. It was here that Haliburton wrote his most popular work, "Sam Slick, the Clockmaker," and various other productions.

In front of the residence, and bordered by many varieties of trees, is a large lawn, from which may be seen the greater portion of the town, with the old fort standing out to the northward. A glimpse may also be had of the bridges and the river which they span, with the wooden bridge crossing the railway cutting in the foreground. There are many pretty spots in the grove on either side of the gravelled walk, and winding paths and quiet retreats abound, where those tired of the daily strife of mortals may wrap themselves in the seclusion they afford, and peruse their favorite books unseen and unmolested.

The Tides.

In describing the tides of the Bay of Fundy and the Avon river, one cannot do better than insert the following from Dawson's *Acadian Geology*, explaining as it does the geological value of the sedimentary deposits found along the borders of numerous small creeks and estuaries communicating with the bay. A marsh lying about half a mile above the Avon bridges, on the Windsor side, offers an excellent illustration of the facts explained in this interesting article:—

"The tide-wave that sweeps to the north-east, along the Atlantic coast of the United States, entering the funnel-like mouth of the Bay of Fundy, becomes compressed and elevated as the sides of the bay gradually approach each other. In the narrower parts, the water runs at the rate of six or seven miles an hour, and the vertical rise of the tide amounts to sixty feet or more! At some points these tides, to an unaccustomed spectator, have

rather the aspect of some rare convulsion of nature than of an ordinary daily occurrence.

"At low tide, wide flats of brown mud are seen to extend for miles, as if the sea had altogether retired from its bed; and the distant channel appears as a mere strip of muddy water. At the commencement of flood, a slight ripple is seen to break over the edge of the flats. It rushes swiftly forward, and, covering the lower flats almost instantaneously, gains rapidly on the higher swells of mud, which appear as if they were being dissolved in the turbid waters.

"At the same time the torrent of red water enters all the channels, creeks and estuaries; surging, whirling and foaming, and often having in its front a white, breaking wave, or 'bore,' which runs steadily forward, meeting and swallowing up the remains of the ebb still trickling down the channels. The mud flats are soon covered; and then, as the stranger sees the water gaining with noiseless and steady rapidity on the steep sides of banks and cliffs, a sense of insecurity creeps over him, as if no limit could be set to the advancing deluge. In a little time, however, he sees that the fiat, "Hitherto shalt thou come, but no further," has been issued to the great bay tide; its retreat commences, and the waters rush back as rapidly as they entered.

"Much interest attaches to the marine sediment of the Bay of Fundy, from the great breadth of it laid bare at low tide, and the facilities which it in consequence affords for the study of sun-cracks, impressions of rain-drops, footprints of animals, and other appearances which we find imitated on many ancient rocks. The genuineness of these ancient traces, as well as their mode of preservation, can be illustrated and proved only by the study of modern deposits. We quote a summary of facts of this kind from a paper on Rain-prints by Sir Charles Lyell, who was the first to direct attention to these phenomena as exhibited in the Bay of Fundy:

"The sediment with which the waters are charged is extremely fine, being derived from the destruction of cliffs of red sandstone and shale, belonging chiefly to the coal measurers. On

the borders of even the smallest estuaries communicating with a bay in which the tides rise sixty feet and upwards, large areas are laid dry for nearly a fortnight, between the spring and the neap tides; and the mud is then baked in summer by a hot sun, so that it becomes solidified and traversed by cracks. Portions of the hardened mud may then be taken up and removed without injury.

“On examining the edges of each slab, we observe numerous layers, formed by successive tides, usually very thin—sometimes only one-tenth of an inch thick; of unequal thickness, however, because, according to Dr. Webster, the night tides rising a foot higher than the day tides, throws down more sediment.

“When a shower of rain falls, the highest portion of the mud-covered flat is usually too hard to receive any impressions; while that recently uncovered by the tide near the water's edge is too soft. Between these areas a space occurs almost as smooth and even as a looking-glass, on which every drop forms a cavity of circular or oval form. If the shower be transient these pits retain their shape permanently, being dried by the sun, and being then too firm to be effaced by the action of the succeeding tide, which deposits upon them a new layer of mud. Hence we find on splitting open a slab an inch or more thick, on the upper surface of which the marks of recent rains occur, that an inferior layer, deposited, perhaps, ten or fourteen tides previously, exhibits on its under surface perfect casts of rain-prints which stand out in relief, the moulds of the same being seen in the layer below.’

“After mentioning that a continuous shower of rain obliterates the more regular impressions, and produces merely a blistered surface, Sir Charles adds:

“On some of the specimens there are seen the winding tubular tracks of worms, which have been bred just beneath the surface. Sometimes the worms have dived, and then re-appeared. Occasionally the same mud is traversed by the footprints of birds and of muskrats, minks, dogs, sheep and cats. The leaves, also, of elm, maple and oak trees have been scattered by the winds over the soft mud, and, having been buried under the deposits of succeeding tides, are found on dividing the layers. When the leaves

themselves are removed, very faithful impressions, not only of their outline, but of their minutest veins, are left imprinted on the clay.'

"We have here a perfect instance, in a modern deposit, of appearances which we notice in some of the most ancient rocks; and it is only by such minute studies of existing nature that we can hope to interpret those older appearances. In some very ancient rocks we have impressions of rain-marks quite similar to those which occur in the alluvial mud of the Bay of Fundy. In those old rocks, also, and especially in the coal formation, we find surfaces netted with sun-cracks precisely like those on the dried surfaces of the modern mud flats, and faithful casts of these taken by the beds next deposited.

"A striking geological fact connected with the marshes, is the presence beneath them of stumps of trees still rooted in the soil, and other indications which prove that much, if not the whole of this marine deposit, rests on what once was upland soil supporting forest trees; and that, by some change of level, these ancient forests had been submerged and buried under the tidal deposits."

The Bridges and Ferry Hill.

In summer a truly beautiful view of the surrounding country may be had from Ferry Hill. Here the observer obtains an excellent view of the bridges spanning the Avon. Looking westerly, one sees the quiet, peaceful scene on the opposite side of the river—a charming pastoral landscape, indeed, with its farm houses nestled in among the orchards and green fields. If we turn our gaze northerly from this point, a large portion of the town is in view, with old historic Fort Edward in the background. In this direction are also Avondale and the St. Croix river, with the Burlington shore stretching far away in the distance. The range of vision includes the wharves, and whatever shipping is lying there may be seen from this point with perfect distinctness. Directly below the observer rolls the ever-changing tide of the Avon, with its many interesting peculiarities. While the tide is at its highest numerous small craft may be seen moving across its murky bosom,

and occasionally a ship or large schooner engaged in the gypsum trade presents itself to view. But this picture is not destined to last forever, as a few hours later will prove. The tide, which but a short time before called forth an exclamation of delight from the beholder, has now entirely disappeared, leaving a small thread-like stream at the bed of the river, the whole presenting a really sad spectacle, which is only relieved by the kindly return of the tide. Looking south-westerly, one can follow the course of the river for miles, winding its crooked way through large areas of marsh lands and fertile country in the region of the Forks and Upper Falmouth.

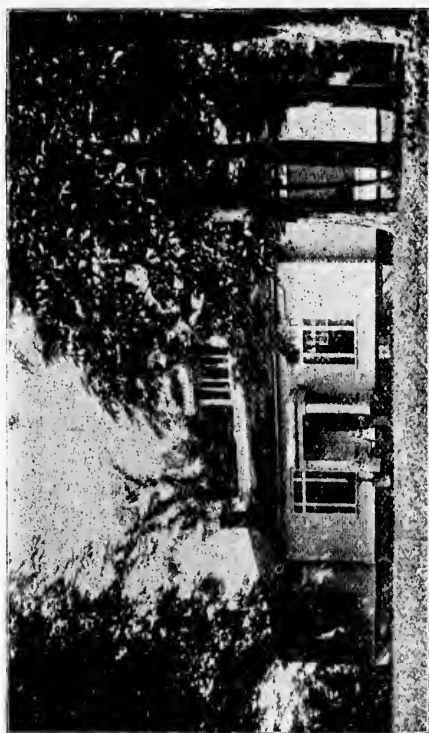
The esplanade, which forms an approach to the bridge from the Windsor side, is now completed, and is a great credit to the gentlemen composing the Council. The carriage road leading to the bridge has also undergone extensive repairs, large quantities of the earth composing Ferry Hill bank having been taken away, in order to widen the roadway and improve the appearance of the hill-side.

The Lakes.

Within easy reach of Windsor are the Ponhook Lakes. These lakes are about fourteen miles long, and are interesting to anglers and sportsmen generally, owing to the trout which they contain, the variety of game in their vicinity, and the beauty of their scenery. Almost every conceivable form of scene may be witnessed here, from the high and rugged mountain side to the low, reedy marshes and brooks; from the calm, placid river to the rushing torrent; from the glassy surface of some sequestered cove to the thunder and mist of the cataract; a resort calculated to satisfy the longings for rest and recreation of the man weary of business strife and earthly cares. Many of our Windsor merchants and citizens have enjoyed a week at Ponhook, and have returned refreshed and vigorous to resume their various callings. Camped by the side of some quiet, peaceful cove, watching the stars as one after another peeps out and is mirrored in the lake, and then to see the large full moon slowly lift herself bodily from behind the hill which slopes into the lake and glide obliquely upward, and

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The "Sam Slick" House, Windsor.

hear the last sobbing sound of day die away before the pall of night, is sufficient to drive away the anxieties of the business world and fill the mind with new and noble thoughts, and enable him to appreciate those musical lines of Spenser's famous slumber stanza :—

“And more, to lulle him in his slumber soft,
A trickling streame from high rock tumbling downe,
And ever-drizzling raine upon the loft,
Mixt with a murmuring winde, much like the sowne,
Of swarming bees, did east him in a swowne :
No other noyse, nor people's troublons cryes,
As still are wont t' annoy the walled towne,
Might there be heard : but careless Quiet lyes,
Wrapt in eternall silence, farre from enemyes.”

But, to enlarge upon the many beautiful spots in these lakes would consume more space than is here available. Nor shall we venture to give our humble opinion as to the best place for fish, as that would surely call down upon our head all the violence of an angler's wrath, if we chanced to omit the mention of his favorite resort, for there is nothing that will cause the hot blood of indignation to mount the temples of local sportsmen more than to have their pet coves and hunting grounds passed over as unworthy of three-column articles. The hunting and fishing grounds lying in the vicinity are very numerous, and excellent catches of trout have been made at Stillwater, the Armstrong Lakes, and various other lakes and streams within easy reach of the town. Partridges, ducks, geese, woodcock, plover, peep, etc., are all plentiful in their season, and foxes, rabbits, muskrats, minx, etc., may be shot within a few miles of the town.

REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS HOUSES, MANUFACTORIES, ETC.

WILCOX BROTHERS, Hardware Merchants, etc., occupy the three story building, No. 83 Water Street, carrying a very varied and complete stock of Building Hardware, Blacksmiths' and Carriage Builders' materials, Mill, Mining and Painters' supplies, Mechanics' and Farming Tools, etc. To enumerate the articles contained in a store of this kind, would, of course, exhaust our available space many times over. We propose, however, to mention some of the more important, suggested to us in passing through the premises. Entering the front store, we notice the large wall case of Cutlery and Plated Ware, which, together with a large counter show case, contains every description of Razors, Knives, Scissors, etc. Next we observe a great variety of Scales, Axes of all sizes and shapes, Saddlery Hardware, Whips, Ready Mixed Paints, Brushes of all sorts, Artists' Materials, Carpenters', Masons' and Machinists' Tools, and all those innumerable articles included in the term "Shelf Hardware." We also notice a display of special interest to sportsmen, including a very choice lot of Guns and Rifles, etc. Passing to the back store, we find Paints, Varnishes, Oil, etc., and in the basement Glass, Paints, Putty, Linseed and Lubricating Oils, etc. On the second floor, Farming Tools, and a very large assortment of extra parts for repairing Mowing Machines, Plows, etc., (probably the largest, certainly one of the most varied collections of this kind of stock in the Province); Shovels, Spades, Mill and Cross-cut Saws, Belting, Hose, Cordage, Oil Clothing, Animal Traps of every size, Wire Goods, Hollow-ware, Wringers, Washing Machines, Churns, etc. On the third floor is contained Carriage Stock, including Bent Rims, Hubs, Spokes, Shafts, Seats, Springs, Axles, Fenders, Lamps, Carriage Bolts, Trimming Leather, Enamel and Rubber Cloth, Horse Covers, Halters, etc. In addition to the floor space described, the firm occupy a large and convenient Warehouse on the wharf opposite, for the storage of heavy stock, such as Iron, Steel, Sheet Lead, Zinc, Pipe, Nails, Spikes, Horse Shoes, Bellows, Anvils and Vises, Portable Forges, Fencing Wire, Hay Press Wire, Mowing Machines, Horse Rakes, Plows, Cultivators, Sheathing

Felts, Roofing Felts and Liquid, Cedar Shingles, together with Lime, Plaster, Cement, Brick, Sewer Pipe, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, etc. The closest attention is given to the selection of goods, with a view to securing the highest standard of quality, and obtaining practically all their goods from first hands. Messrs. Wilcox Bros. are enabled to supply their customers with the most reliable articles in the market, and at the most advantageous prices. The two members of the firm devote their whole time to their business, giving their personal oversight in the careful discharge of every detail, so that orders entrusted to Messrs. Wilcox Bros. are sure of receiving prompt and careful attention.

WINDSOR FURNITURE COMPANY, (Established in 1871).—Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Furniture, etc. This is one of the first manufacturing concerns in Windsor. The Company utilize extensive premises on Albert and Cedar Streets, embracing a large factory, with several other buildings on the grounds, in which are carried on some of the various processes of the manufacture of furniture. A large corps of men are employed here constantly. In fact, a business which has been established twenty-two years, and is to-day more prosperous and flourishing than ever before, is by no means to be passed over without special mention; and, as this is the case with the furniture industry here, it is worthy of much more extended notice than the limitations of space enable us to give it. But we regret this the less from the fact that everyone in Windsor and vicinity knows of the undertaking, and a large proportion of the residents of this section have had personal dealings with the concern, and know that the Company fully maintain the enviable reputation of the house for enterprise and honorable dealing. The goods manufactured includes the very latest designs in Furniture and Rattan Work, and local purchasers find the stock on hand complete in all respects, and prices as low as possible with the excellent class of furniture manufactured. The Company have a dynamo in the factory and generate their own current for lighting purposes, being the only Company in town doing this. All departments of the large business are under the most intelligent management, and goods are shipped and orders attended to as promptly as the best methods will allow. The business is managed by Mr. A. P. Shand, who has recently been Mayor of Windsor, and who is one of our most prominent business men to-day. The articles manufactured embrace Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Cribs, Rattan and Reed Furniture, Children's Carriages, etc., the Rattan and Children's Carriage Department being the only industry of its kind in

the Province. The Company have just completed the construction of one of Andrews' Patent Dry Kilns, and now have it in operation. It gives perfect satisfaction in all respects. This is the first Dry Kiln erected in the Maritime Provinces, under the patent of Mr. Andrews.

W. H. CURRY & Co., Importers and Dealers in Furniture, Carpets and House Furnishings, occupy extensive and well appointed premises on Water Street. Their warerooms consist of a three story and basement building 75x31 feet, together with two detached buildings in rear for storage purposes, making, in all, one of the most complete establishments of the kind in the Maritime Provinces. A visit to their show rooms is a revelation to the uninitiated in the house furnishing art. On the first floor are shown Bedroom, Dining-room and Hall Furniture, Secretaries, Book Cases, Cabinets, Rattan Chairs and Children's Carriages, Bamboo Goods, etc. A beautiful display of Framed Pictures adorn the walls; also a select line of pictures in the sheet always kept in stock, which can be framed to order from the large range of mouldings guaranteed to please the most fastidious. Many other things of interest to the housekeeper will be found on this floor, which space will not permit us to mention. Ascending to the second floor, you are attracted by the novel effects in upholstering and rich coloring of Parlor Furniture, Lounges, Easy Chairs and Fancy Rockers here displayed. This house make a specialty of upholstering Parlor Suites and odd pieces to order. The Carpet Department is the latest acquisition of this enterprising firm. Determined to keep ahead of the times, this department was opened two years ago, thus making them complete house furnishers. Importing these goods direct from the leading English, Scotch and Canadian manufacturers, they secure for their customers the advantages of exclusive designs at lowest possible prices. A look through their stock reveals a wide range of Jutes, Unions, Wools, Tapestry, Brussels and Velvet Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Squares, Linoleums and Oil Cloths. This department also includes Curtains, Window Shades, Curtain Poles, etc. The third floor is used as an upholstering room and for storage. The membership of this firm is such that one may recommend the most critical person to place their orders with them in full assurance that the results will be entirely satisfactory. The manager, Mr. W. H. Curry, having grown up in this business, is well posted in matters pertaining to house furnishing. He is a native of Windsor, and has a large circle of friends in town and vicinity. The other members of the firm, Mr. A. P. Shand and Mr. F. A. Shand,

are already so well known to the business community of this Province, that any further mention here would be superfluous.

THE PIDGEON FERTILIZER COMPANY.—President, Mr. Allen Haley; Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. J. A. Russell; Business Manager, Mr. Robt. Pidgeon. Among our many manufacturing industries, the Pidgeon Fertilizer Company occupies a very prominent position. Since commencing the manufacture of this fertilizer, it has become a great favorite among our farmers, and is used almost exclusively. The fertilizer is manufactured on scientific principles, and gives results second to none. Several large buildings are utilized in its manufacture, and are well furnished with all the modern machinery necessary in turning out the highest quality of stock. In the beginning of the present summer the mills occupied in the manufacture of this fertilizer were totally destroyed by fire, but the enterprising Company have now erected a number of large buildings on the same site (Point Nesbit), which are even larger and better equipped than the old mills. They are prepared to turn out the largest orders at the shortest notice, and we are sure all doing business with this Company will be satisfied, both as regards quality and price; and wholesale dealers and individuals dealing with this Company will not only be given entire satisfaction, but they will, at the same time, be patronizing a home company and encouraging home manufacture, which is a great factor in maintaining the welfare of our country. The gentlemen composing the Company are as widely known as any citizens of the town, and merely to mention their names in this connection is sufficient to gain for the enterprise the confidence and respect of all.

I. FRED. CARVER.—Dealer in the best class of Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Gentlemen's Furnishings, etc., etc., No. 78 Water Street. Mr. Carver occupies one of the handsomest stores in town, being fitted up with all the modern improvements, and stocked with as heavy and varied an assortment of the goods in his line as any store in town. He is the only merchant in Windsor who has introduced into his store the electric arc light, which is a decided success, and illuminates his premises so that the excellent quality of his goods may be seen almost as well by night as by day. Mr. Carver's stock of Ready-Made Clothing will not suffer by comparison with any in the Province, for it is very large, is complete in every department, and is so varied that all tastes and purses can be perfectly suited. The public are well aware of this fact; and, as a consequence, this establishment does

a very extensive business, customers coming from all points in the vicinity of Windsor, and also from miles along the W. & A. Railway, which, coupled with the large patronage given him by our citizens, makes the store the popular one which it deserves to be. Clothing suited to dress, street or working-wear may be obtained here at the lowest rates, and the purchaser is assured that every article will prove just as represented in every respect. The large assortment of Dress Goods shown by Mr. Carver cannot be surpassed in point of quality, beauty and price. Customers like to deal at this establishment because of the superiority of the stock, containing, as it does, many novelties imported from the first houses in the country, not to speak of the courteous attention shown by the entire staff of assistants. Mr. Carver has gone to great expense in fitting up his store with all the latest improvements. He is now putting in a cash register, which is admitted to be the best in the Province, and his cash railway system is a great convenience to his customers, as no time is lost in making change. He imports heavily from England and Scotland, dealing with the first houses in London and Glasgow. Christie's Hats are made a specialty of, and persons cannot do better than to examine his stock, as they will certainly be suited, both in price and style.

SHAND BROTHERS.—Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Lumber Dealers, &c., Water Street, Windsor. Among the representative business firms of Windsor, that of Shand Brothers holds a prominent position. Although the present firm has been in existence only a short time, yet both the gentlemen comprising it have had good business experience. The senior partner, Mr. E. D. Shand, was for many years—first as clerk and afterwards as a partner—connected with the old and well-known firm of Curry & Shand, who, for some years, were the only Grocers in Windsor doing a jobbing business. Mr. E. C. Shand also had several years experience in the Grocery and Lumber business before the present partnership was formed. Something over a year ago they had their store remodelled and refitted throughout, and it may now be classed among the handsomest in town. Having also commodious warehouses in the rear, they have ample accommodations for carrying on an extensive business. In addition to these, they own a Bonded Warehouse, and are thus prepared to supply some articles (Beef, Pork, and Kerosene Oil) in Bond. Although their business in the grocery line is principally in Flour and Staples, (in which they do a Wholesale as well as a Retail trade), yet they do not neglect the Fancy Goods, and their store

will be found well stocked. Shand Brothers have, within the past year, added a new branch to their business—no less than that of a Door and Sash Factory. The buildings erected on the adjoining wharf for this purpose, soon, however, proved inadequate, and they have just completed an addition. This, with increased power and more machinery, will double the capacity of their Factory, and enable them to fill promptly, and in a satisfactory manner, any orders entrusted to them. The past few years have wrought a great change in the style of finishing dwellings, and to those who propose building, I would suggest that they pay a visit to this establishment and inspect their stock of Wood Mantels, Newel Posts, Stair Rails and Balusters, Sheathing in Oak, Whitewood, Clear Spruce, &c., as well as Mouldings and other House Finish. Their Lumber Yard will also be found well stocked with Building Material of every description.

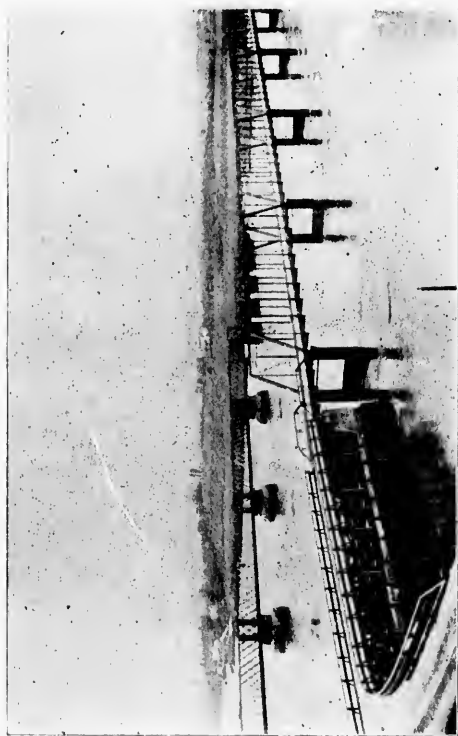
C. & G. WILSON & CO.—Dealers in Dry Goods, Millinery, Clothing, Men's Furnishings, etc., Nos. 74 and 76 Water Street, opposite Gerrish Street, Windsor, occupy a double store in the large brick building recently erected, which is the largest and handsomest business block in the Town. Their store is large and airy, extending back ninety feet, giving them a floor area of 3,600 square feet, and is fitted up in modern style with Cash Carriers, etc. The firm is one of the oldest and most reliable in the Town, being established in 1867 by Messrs. George and Charles Wilson, the business now being carried on by Mr. W. H. Roach. The high standing of their business is thoroughly well deserved, for certainly competition is keen enough in the Dry Goods and Clothing Trade to find out the true merits of a store devoted to those lines. The large trade commanded by them shows what the public think of the inducements made; and it is a fact that these are unsurpassed in this vicinity, for the stock carried is large and varied, always comprising the latest fashionable novelties, and is made up of goods which are guaranteed to prove as represented. Prices here are known to be uniformly low, and callers are sure of receiving prompt and polite attention. The Millinery department of this firm has become very widely known among the ladies of both Hants and Kings Counties. The very fine line of goods carried, the stock being always replete with the latest London and New York Millinery novelties, together with the well-known ability and artistic taste of the head of this department, commands the very best trade of the two Counties. Strangers should, by all means, take a look through this establishment.

R. H. TRAPNELL.—Optician, dealer in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, etc. Mr. Trapnell has a complete and well organized stock of everything in his line. When we buy watches, jewelry or silverware, we depend almost entirely upon the honesty of the dealer; of course, all persons have their tastes in these articles so far as appearances are concerned, but if we desire to be sure of our money's worth, and to know just what we are buying, it is obvious that ordinary prudence will lead us to purchase anything in this line from thoroughly reputable dealers, and those who neglect this precaution have only themselves to blame if the result is not satisfactory. We would call our readers' attention to the advantages offered to the patrons of the establishment carried on by Mr. Trapnell, No. 77 Water Street, for the goods sold here are not only excellent in quality, but also low-priced, as a careful comparison will soon prove to everybody's satisfaction. This store is also well stocked with eye-glasses and spectacles, and no one endowed with ordinary intelligence will for a moment deny the fact that any kind of a glass should be adjusted to the eyes and fitted by a man who understands the science of optics, sufficiently to enable him to perform this part of his profession with perfect accuracy and good judgment. The varieties in vision, and particularly of defective vision, are almost endless, and there is not one chance in a thousand that a pair of spectacles bought at random from one not a competent optician will really suit the purchaser, and in many cases the damage done to the sight is irreparable. Now, what we wish to say is, that people living in or near Windsor cannot do better than to have glasses of any description fitted to their own peculiar defects of sight by Mr. Trapnell, as he has given the matter long study and careful thought. He also gives personal attention to the art of making all kinds of monograms, ciphers, inscriptions, etc., and in fact, any device or motto that can possibly be conceived or desired. Prompt and careful attention is given every caller.

JAMES FORSTER, Merchant Tailor.—It is not now considered just the thing to quote Shakespeare, but then, we all know that he made some very truthful remarks in his day, one in particular being that "The apparel oft proclaims the man," and certain it is that although most of us would deny that we judge people by their appearance, still we do so continually, and probably always shall. Not only in social circles, but also in business circles, the well-dressed man will succeed where the poorly-dressed man will fail. It is ridiculous and absurd to imagine that one needs to spend a great deal of money in order to dress neatly and fashion-

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The Avon Bridges, Windsor.

ably, provided orders are placed in the right hands, and in this connection it is right that we should call attention to the garments produced by Mr. Forster, for he is not only correct in style, perfect in fit, durable in material and making, but also reasonable in price. The record made by Mr. Forster during his residence in Windsor affords evidence of his ability, which is at once convincing and indisputable. He is considered one of the first cutters in the Province, and garments made by him not only fit, but "hang" well, look well and wear well, and considering these points, it is no wonder that Mr. Forster caters to the first men of Windsor, and has built up for himself a trade large and extensive. There is an important feature in the manufacture of garments by Mr. Forster. He uses no goods that he cannot honestly warrant, and keeps in stock only the best line of English and Scotch materials, from which he makes up clothing and puts in the best of trimming and lining. All clothing made here is honestly made, and only those who have worn suits made by Mr. Forster know the full comfort of them, and once trading here, is quite sufficient to guarantee a continuance of patronage.

C. HENRY DIMOCK.—Boots and Shoes, Ladies and Gentlemen's fine Foot-wear. Mr. Dimock has for years been an active and successful shoe merchant in Windsor. He carries a large and well-selected stock of all goods in his line, and is prepared to offer the same at the lowest prices possible with the quality of his stock. Mr. Dimock is a native of Windsor, and is well known in the town and vicinity as an honorable business man. When buying a pair of boots an important point is to get a pair that will fit you, and it is certainly worth the trouble to do this, for well-fitting shoes not only last longer, but the comfort derived from a well-fitting shoe more than repays us the time and trouble expended in securing them. The variation of the human foot is so great that practically the only way to get a perfect fit is to select from a stock which comprehends all sizes and widths, and if you make your own selection from the stock at the establishment of Mr. C. Henry Dimock, we feel sure that you will obtain entire satisfaction both as regards fit and quality, to say nothing about durability and low price. Mr. Dimock makes it a point to keep his stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers complete in all respects, and it would be hard to mention anything in his line which he is not prepared to show in all its different sizes, widths and prices. His prices are as low as the lowest, and his goods are in every instance guaranteed to prove as represented.

THE DUFFERIN HOTEL.—This is the largest building in Windsor, outside of the College buildings, and is under the efficient management of Messrs. Schultz & Jordan. The accommodation here is not merely good—it is excellent, and all that could be desired. How many tourists have called to mind the famous line, “where every prospect pleases and only man is vile,” when they turned from a beautiful view to partake of a sole leather beef-steak or lie down in a bed that might have been useful during the



Spanish inquisition, but deserves no place outside of a torture chamber. The excellence of accommodation extends throughout the service, the sleeping apartments, the cuisine, and the attendance being all that could reasonably be desired. As regards capacity, this hotel ranks first among those of Windsor, and its cleanliness, good management and per-

fect order are becoming more and more apparent under the able control of the gentlemen at its head. Messrs. Schultz & Jordan have been, and are, doing their utmost to add to the comfort of their patrons, and their efforts have not been in vain, if the opinions of those who have resided in the hotel count for aught. All who have ever put up at this establishment since the affairs have been under the new management, speak of the general tone of things in the highest terms. The building contains 100 rooms, and has a frontage of 180 feet.

GEO. D. GELDELT & CO.—Dealers in Dry Goods, Gentlemen's Furnishings, latest novelties in Dress Goods, etc. Messrs. Geldert & Co. occupy the largest store in the town of Windsor, and have it furnished with all the latest of modern improvements, including cash railway and register, electric light, large plate-glass windows, and the establishment is fitted up equal to the best stores in Halifax and other cities. The firm occupy the whole of the large building, from cellar to garret, and show one of the largest stocks of all the goods in their line in the town. Their stock of carpets, linoleum, stair linen, etc., cannot be surpassed in Windsor, and is at once extensive in variety and excellent in quality, which, coupled with the lowness of the prices, make this store the head-

quarters for this line of goods. Mr. Geldert has spared no pains and expense in fitting up his premises, and has made them all that his large trade demands, giving ease and comfort to his customers in the selection of their goods, while the attendance is prompt, pleasing and polite, and no one can find fault with anything connected with the firm. The store is centrally situated, and occupies an area of about 2,500 square feet, to say nothing of the departments upstairs, which, if taken into consideration, would run these figures up to about three times their magnitude. Being only a few steps from the boats from down river, this establishment offers excellent facilities from that standpoint, and is generously patronized by that class of trade. This store is already high in the estimation of the people of Windsor and vicinity, as is shown by the large patronage which is accorded it, and all who visit the establishment are certain of receiving the most courteous attention, as Mr. Geldert has an ample and able staff of assistants who are thoroughly conversant with every branch of the business. A prominent feature of the store is the divided departments, each line of goods being kept in its respective department. This house shows a truly excellent and complete stock of gentlemen's furnishing goods. Their stock of house furnishing goods, including carpets, etc., is the largest in the town, and no pains are spared to suit every customer in this line as in all others. The firm of Geo. D. Geldert & Co. are successors to the well-known firm of W. K. McHefsey & Co.

I. S. JOHNSON.—Dealer in Dry and Fancy Goods, Gentlemen's Furnishings, latest Novelties, etc. The firm of I. S. Johnson & Co., is one of the most recent additions to the representative business houses of Windsor, but, although not having been long in business here, he evidently has discovered the secret of the needs of the public in town and vicinity, for he is showing a well-selected stock of all the goods carried. To say that the store is becoming more popular, and more and more patronized as the days roll by, would only be expressing a thought that has been long ago verified in the minds of the people of Windsor. Mr. Johnson has such an accurate idea of what the public want, and has shown such an enterprise in catering to all classes of patrons, that the establishment is becoming a favourite resort of those seeking the latest novelties in Dry and Fancy Goods. The stock on hand comprises a full line of Dry and Fancy Goods, which are offered at a very moderate price, as Mr. Johnson is a careful buyer, and believes in sharing the advantages so gained with his customers. Employment is given to an intel-

ligent staff of assistants, and as the firm is thoroughly familiar with every branch and detail of the business, it is well informed as to the latest novelties in the great markets of the world to-day, and spares no pains in keeping the stock fully "up to the times." Besides carrying a full line of Dry and Fancy Goods, Mr. Johnson carries on an extensive Millinery trade, and keeps a stock of Hats, Bonnets, etc., from which selections may be made to the satisfaction of all tastes and purses. The millinery work of this establishment is all that can be desired in point of style, work and price.

THE KANDY KITCHEN, 41 Water Street.—The premises opened last February by Messrs. Major & Colwell, and which have since become so popular among those of our citizens who appreciate good confectionery, are now under the control of Mr. John Lindsay, who has bought out the business, and has succeeded in obtaining the services of a skillful confectioner in the person of Mr. A. S. MacKay, a gentleman who has for nineteen years been connected with Messrs. James MacGregor & Sons, Dumfries, Scotland, confectioners to Her Majesty Queen Victoria; also with Robertson Bros., Toronto, and Moir, Son & Co., Halifax. Mr. Lindsay solicits the patronage of the people, and we can assure those who deal here that they will find everything to their satisfaction, both in the quality of confectionery and prices. Besides the large variety of candies carried, the firm deal in and manufacture all kinds of syrups, which will be found pure and free from adulteration. Discounts will be made on all purchases for tea-meetings, pic-nics, etc. We understand Mr. Lindsay is completing arrangements for opening a Kandy Kitchen in Annapolis, which will be supplied with all kinds of confectionery from the headquarters at Windsor.

A. J. LAWRENCE.—Groceries and Provisions. We are, all of us, more or less interested in the subject, for we are also more or less inclined to be particular about what we eat, and quite right it is to entertain certain scruples in this direction, for there are those in the Grocery and Provision business, who furnish the public with these articles of diet, who are not as scrupulous in what they sell as they might be. We mean to convey the impression that many men, who are engaged in this line of business frequently take advantage of the unsuspecting public, and deal out to it inferior goods at high prices. There is one, and only one way to avoid being taken in, in this respect, and that is by purchasing your goods at a store known to do business in an upright,

straightforward manner, where cleanliness, civility, value and attention are offered ; a house which, seeing that a certain line of goods is not as it should be, will not palm it off on its customers. In other words patronize a store where none but strictly honorable business methods are employed. Such a house you will find in that of Mr. A. J. Lawrence, dealer in Groceries, etc. Mr. Lawrence belongs to our younger class of grocers, but he is by no means young in business ability. The first thing noticed in entering his store is the perfect order and cleanliness of his establishment. Everything runs like clock-work. Customers are treated courteously, and get excellent value for their money. All this has been the means of building up the large business which the house now enjoys. He has a very cool and spacious store, and everything seems to be in its proper place. Goods are delivered to all parts free of charge, and Mr. Lawrence takes pains to see that swiftness and accuracy are among the qualities of the delivery, for in many cases the goods arrive at their destination before the purchaser. The delivery team is the finest in the Province. Mr. Lawrence is a native of the town, and has always been known for his integrity in business. He has had extensive experience in the grocery line, and is well able to control the demands of his ever increasing trade.

G. A. HARVIE, Carver and Gilder, etc. — Mr. Harvie has been doing business in Windsor for a period of twelve years, and during that time has made for himself, owing to the first-class quality of his work and honorable business methods, an enviable reputation. A large stock of picture mouldings is kept, from which selections can be made. Mr. Harvie has all the latest and most improved machinery for framing pictures, which he does in a thoroughly artistic manner, and at the lowest and most reasonable rates. Mr. Harvie gives personal attention to all kinds of ships' work, and his workmanship in this line cannot be surpassed in this or any other country. Signs of every description are made here, from a simple shingle up to the most elaborate and strikingly effective board. Harvie's patent newspaper files are kept in stock, which are a very convenient article for all who like order in the storing of periodicals. They sell at a very low figure.

A. P. JONES. — Sailmaking of every description, flags, tents, awnings, covers of all kinds, hammocks, etc., Keith's Wharf, Water Street. There is as much difference in sailmakers as there is in milliners, and, indeed, sailmakers have been called "ships' milliners," and not without reason, for the appearance of a vessel

depends greatly upon the fit and cut of her sails, and to the nautical eye it looks as bad to see the effect of a well-modelled hull and shapely spars spoiled by baggy or otherwise ill-fitting sails, as it does to see a well-formed lady made to look like a scarecrow by an ill-made and badly trimmed hat or bonnet. And not only the appearance, but the sailing qualities of a vessel are influenced greatly by the set of the sails, and as "time is money," in shipping especially, it pays to have sails made by thoroughly competent persons. Mr. A. P. Jones has a well-earned reputation for his skill in sailmaking, and for filling orders promptly at the time promised. The recommendations possessed by him over the signatures of prominent business men, well known for their judgment in such matters, will at once satisfy his friends and silence his enemies. The number of hands employed by Mr. Jones varies greatly in accordance with the amount of work to be done, and when contracts come in steadily at short intervals as they have done in recent years, the number of men has been frequently raised to twelve or more. Even this number is increased when it becomes necessary to "rush orders through." Parties having old sails to dispose of, will find a ready market at this establishment, and highest prices will be given for same.

KENT'S BAKERY.—South-end of Dufferin Hotel. If it be true that "bread is the staff of life," then some people have very unsatisfactory staffs to support them during their journey through the world, for the bread made by not a few kousekeepers is, to say the least, not at all tempting. But there is no need of eating poor bread as long as Kent's Bakery is in existence, or, at least, as long as it is under the present management, at all events, for one may get the very best of bread—light, nutritious and wholesome—here, and the price is so low that all can afford to buy. And bread is one of the many first-class articles produced here, the others being cakes of all kinds and pastry of every description. Good pastry is even harder to make than good bread, but Mr. Kent evidently "knows the combination," for the pies here produced are simply delicious.

JESSE P. SMITH.—Dealer in Groceries, No. 4 Gerrish Street. It is said that every man who has never tried any of them, is confident that he can do three things—drive a horse, run a hotel and edit a newspaper; and it is probable that every man who has never "been there," thinks that he could manage a grocery store—and undoubtedly he could, after a fashion, but the chances are that that fashion would not be acceptable to the public

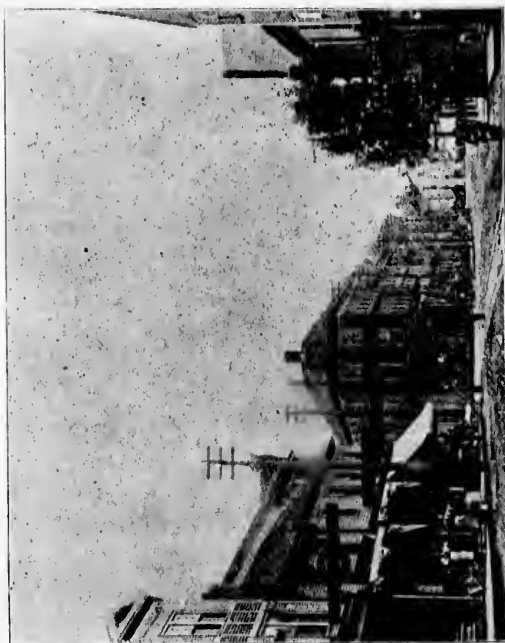
or profitable to himself, for there is an immense amount of detail in the grocery business, and it is no easy task to look after it as it should be looked after. For this reason really first-class grocery and provision stores are rather scarce articles; but Mr. Jesse P. Smith is proprietor of a grocery establishment which has a high position among the grocers of Windsor, and is patronized by a large number of our most prominent citizens. He has, owing to his untiring energy and zeal in catering to the tastes of his many customers, built up a trade second to none in the town in his especial line. Mr. Smith occupies a large store in one of the handsomest brick buildings of the town, which is so centrally situated as to be within a few minutes' walk of all parts of the town. The goods kept in stock by Mr. Smith have been carefully chosen and obtained from the very best sources, and are guaranteed to suit the most fastidious. He offers goods at prices which will defy competition, being the very lowest possible with his fine line of goods.

J. E. LAYTON, Musician.—Instruction given in Instrumental Music, including Piano, Pipe and Reed Organ. Having taken the full course and graduated at the Mount Allison Conservatory of Music, Mr. Layton is prepared to make a specialty of teaching. He is very painstaking and thorough, and takes a personal interest in each pupil, the result being that rapid progress is made. Special attention is given to a correct technical development, which is so necessary in order to elicit a musical tone from the piano. The progress of Mr. Layton's pupils is very marked from the beginning, as his method of teaching is modern, being based largely on the German system. The student is taught to think for himself, which is the true end of all education—musical or otherwise. Occupying rooms which are conveniently situated in a central part of the town, he is prepared to receive all who may honor him with a call. Parties in other centres than Windsor may secure the advantages offered by him by forming classes in their town, and making arrangements with him to visit them at stated times. Parents or guardians wishing to give their children a thorough musical education, should call and consult, or correspond, with J. E. Layton, at No. 14 Gerrish Street.

R. H. COALFLEET & Co.—Dealers in all kinds of Groceries, Flour, Meals and Feeds of all kinds, Tobaccos and Pipes; also one of the largest stocks of Cigars in town, comprising all the most popular brands. It is now nearly a year ago since Mr. Coalfleet bought out the business of Mr. Fred. R. Smith, and

up to the present time has carried on the business alone. During this period he has been favored with the highest success, having had to build up the trade from a very low point, which he has succeeded in doing mainly on account of the true merits of the stock handled, and the methods employed by him in catering to the tastes and wants of the purchasing public. He has recently admitted into partnership Mr. Charles Davis, and the new firm, we understand, intend making a new departure in the near future, of which due notice will be given. They keep in stock a full line of Fruits in season, also vegetables, etc. During the summer this house did an extensive trade in berries of all kinds, imported from the western part of the Province. Large quantities of salmon were also sold during the season. The assortment of smokers' requisites is complete in its various branches, and Pipes of every conceivable shape and size will be found here represented, as well as Tobacco Pouches, Holders, Cases, and a Choice line of Cigars, etc., are always kept in stock. The premises are at No. 37 Ger-rish St., and the store will be found spacious, neat, and everything well ordered.

JOHN P. GRAHAM.—Wholesale and Retail dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Meal, Feed of all kinds, Ship Stores, Seeds, etc., etc. Goods delivered free of charge. Telephone connection. Corner Water and Stannus Streets, Windsor. If suddenly called upon to define the word "groceries," almost any person would hesitate before answering, for such an enormous variety of goods is included in this general title, that it must seem as if any short definition would fail to properly describe its meaning. A visit to a well-stocked grocery store will serve to show better than can any words the scope of the grocer's trade, and the immense quantity of goods that it is necessary to carry in order to be classed among the leading grocers of a town, and a fine sample of a first-class establishment of this kind is the store conducted by Mr. Graham. The premises utilized are well and favorably known in Windsor and vicinity. Every available inch of space is occupied by the large stock, for the firm believe in carrying a stock sufficiently large and sufficiently varied to permit of all tastes being suited and all orders filled without delay; and, as the business is extensive, both as regards wholesale and retail trade, it is absolutely necessary to carry a heavy stock in order to carry this belief into practice. Groceries of every description, Corn, Flour, Meal, Ships' Stores and Feed of all kinds are represented in the stock. Mr. Graham also does a very large business in Seeds, of which, in their season, he makes a specialty, and as he buys the



Water Street, Windsor,—Looking South.

best stock from first-class houses, he always manages to give the utmost satisfaction. Purchasers will always find it to their advantage to call and inspect his large and varied stock before purchasing elsewhere. The store has telephone connection, employment is given to five assistants, and goods are delivered free, while prices are as low as the lowest. The store has been for many years conducted by Mr. James E. Graham, who has been a Councillor and served faithfully in the town government. While under his control he built up a large wholesale and retail trade, which is the life of the establishment of the present day.

A. E. ROBINSON.—Millinery, Dry and Fancy Goods. There is no doubt that the majority of our lady readers agree that it is as well to be "out of the world as out of the fashion," and those residing in Windsor or vicinity have reason to congratulate themselves on the existence of the establishment carried on by Miss A. E. Robinson, for as long as this store continues under its present management, there is no excuse or reason for being "out of the fashion," so far as millinery is concerned, at least, and here may always be found an assortment comprising the latest styles and novelties in Hats, Bonnets, and Millinery Goods in general, together with a varied and carefully chosen stock of fancy goods. Miss A. E. Robinson is a native of Windsor, and has carried on her present establishment since 1875, and during that time has built up a large and extensive trade in the Fancy Goods, Millinery and General Dry Goods line. The firm is at present offering great reductions in prices, as a great stock of goods has to be cleared away in order to make some important changes in the business. The premises utilized are large, and the stock is displayed to excellent advantage, while very reasonable prices are quoted, and no pains are spared to fully satisfy every customer. Numbers from 32 to 36 Water Street.

R. B. DAKIN.—Dealer in Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Sponges, Brushes, Perfumery, etc. We are sure there are no residents of Windsor or vicinity but who are acquainted with the enterprise conducted by Mr. R. B. Dakin, who is dealer in drugs, medicines and chemicals. There is no similar establishment in this vicinity that is more popular or more worthy of popularity. He has carried on this business for about ten years, and he has succeeded in winning the confidence of this community by keeping his assortment of goods so full and complete as to be able to meet all demands that may be made upon it. Visitors at this store are received with uniform courtesy, and

served with care and promptness. Only the purest ingredients are sold, and care is taken to give complete satisfaction to all. Mr. Dakin is a graduate of the New York College of Pharmacy, where he passed with high honors. Prescriptions are compounded at this establishment with the utmost accuracy, for the laboratory is well supplied with all the most improved scientific instruments known to the trade, and the purest and freshest stock of everything in the line of drugs is kept constantly on hand. The store occupied by Mr. Dakin is one of the best stands in town, and is the largest and best equipped drug store in Windsor. A large soda fount is kept constantly busy during the hot summer months, and in winter the dispensing of hot drinks takes the place of the cold draughts of summer. The establishment is situated at the south corner of Gerrish and Water Streets.

A. P. SHAND & Co.—Ladies' and Gentlemen's fine Foot-wear, Boots and Shoes, Rubber Boots, Rubbers, Slippers, Moccasins, Gaiters, Overshoes, Dressing, etc. We take great pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the business carried on under the above name, as they can show the largest stock of Boots and Shoes in the town. All customers can be suited here, from those wishing the smallest and lightest wear to the heaviest lumbering and woodsman's boots, in which lines a great variety is shown at exceedingly low prices. The store is located at No. 50 Water Street, and is among the most handsomely fitted up in town. The floor space of the main store is 1350 square feet, and the large and spacious store affords every comfort to purchasers. Persons unacquainted with the town will readily recognize this establishment by the large golden slipper above the door. We cannot say too much in favor of this store, as all who have done business here know that everything is done for the convenience of customers. The junior member, Mr. C. J. Shand, is also agent for all kinds of bicycles, and during the past few years has sold a large number to our citizens and those in the immediate vicinity. Anyone desiring a wheel of any description cannot possibly do better than leave orders here, as they may be sure of securing the best the market produces at the lowest figure. The courteous attention given by the staff of salesmen is all that can be desired, and persons once visiting the store are very favorably impressed.

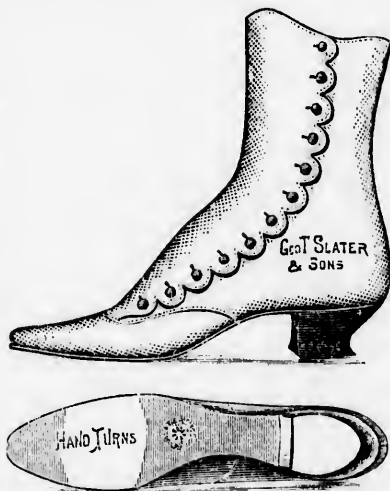
DODGE & BURNS.—Wholesale and Retail Groceries and Country Produce. Among our many enterprising establishments in Windsor, the firm of Dodge and Burns stands out preëmi-

nently. Both the gentlemen conducting this business are well known among our citizens as energetic and pushing business men. They are quick to discern the tastes and wants of their patrons, and have the ability to promptly and satisfactorily supply them. The premises occupied are situated nearly opposite the Commercial Bank, No. —, Water Street. The store is conveniently fitted up, the stock being attractively displayed, and the establishment is thoroughly equipped with every appliance for the expeditious despatch of its large business. The firm carry a full and comprehensive stock of Choice Groceries, Fresh Provisions, etc. Every attention is given to the minutest details of the business. Neatness, order and system are the leading features of this house, while courteous attention is accorded to every caller. Messrs. Dodge & Burns have recently gone into the lumber business, and have set up a mill on Point Nesbit, where they saw all kinds of lumber, etc., and the largest orders can be filled promptly and satisfactorily. A vessel is continually employed in carrying Flour from Boston to meet the demands of the large trade of this house, and lumber is shipped from here on her return trip. Besides the members of the firm, there are three employees kept busy in attending to the details of the business, thus ensuring accuracy, attention and expeditious despatch in all things connected with this department.

FRED. F. MURPHY.—Sanitary Engineering, Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating Apparatus, Furnaces, Radiators, Water Piping, Engineers' Supplies of every description. This is the only establishment in Windsor making a specialty of the articles enumerated, and persons visiting the store will find it complete with respect to everything in its line. Mr. Murphy's ability is well known in Windsor and vicinity, having furnished the Church School for Girls with all the modern improvements of his business, and anyone wishing to see the excellence of his work need only look through the premises to be at once convinced of his ability. All kinds of plumbing work is given prompt attention, from the smallest repairing to the largest contracts, the service offered being thoroughly reliable in all particulars. The adjustment of Hot Water Heating Apparatus is a prominent feature of the business, and residences can be supplied with this convenient mode of heating at a very low figure, and the vast amount of fuel saved will more than doubly pay the cost of the appliances. Estimates will be cheerfully made upon application, and those contemplating having plumbing done or putting in heating apparatus, may save trouble, money and time by communicating with this thoroughly

well equipped and qualified establishment. Mr. Murphy makes a specialty of carrying a full line of Engineers' and Mill Supplies, and parties requiring anything in this department will find the stock fully up to the standard. The store is on Water Street, next door to Avon Hotel.

N. E. DAVISON & SON.—Dealers in Boots, Shoes, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine Foot-wear, Rubbers, Rubber Boots, Moccasins, etc., etc. This enterprise is of comparatively recent date; but, judging from the large trade and excellence of the stock carried, it does not surprise us that this firm have attained a prominent place among the many business houses of Windsor. They keep only the very best stock the market affords in all the various lines of Boots and Shoes, and are prepared, owing to the good judgment manifested in selecting their goods and the large quantities bought at a time, to offer to purchasers their goods at the lowest prices that can be quoted by any dealers in the Province. This firm occupy premises in a central portion of the town, being located at No. 6, Gerrish Street, near the Post Office. The store is fitted up with all modern improvements, having large plate-glass windows, electric light, and everything considered to be a real comfort to their large run of customers. The stock here is all new and well selected, not having lain upon the shelves for years, which is quite an item for consideration in the purchase of Boots, Shoes, Slippers, etc. All classes of people can obtain entire satisfaction at this establishment, the stock comprising not only that style of goods suited for light wear and dress occasions, but also Heavy Boots, Moccasins, Lar-rigans, etc., adapted for the heaviest work done in the country. Lumbermen, raftsmen, woodmen, and all doing heavy out-door work, can get boots of all descriptions suited to their work, which



are guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case. Messrs. Davison are noted for the prompt and polite attention they bestow upon their customers, and persons once dealing with them will find things so satisfactory that a withdrawal of their patronage is positively out of the question.

CRANDALL'S CLOTHING EMPORIUM.—Fine Custom Tailoring, Gerrish Street, a few doors above the Post Office. It is but seldom we have occasion to mention an establishment that we can so thoroughly recommend to all classes of purchasers as we can that conducted by Mr. Crandall, for there are but very few establishments that cater so intelligently and successfully to both those who have much and those who have little to spend. It is all very well to say that everyone should dress well, but the fact remains that everyone does not know how to dress well, for good taste in dress is by no means general, and those who have no taste in this direction do not always know where they can get competent or desirable advice. In this connection we take pleasure in calling attention to Crandall's Clothing Emporium; for, no matter how much or how little you propose to spend for clothing, you cannot possibly spend it to better advantage than at this deservedly popular store, for Mr. Crandall does fine Custom Tailoring, and has the happy faculty of being able to suit all tastes. The store is spacious and conveniently arranged, and sufficient assistance is employed to ensure prompt and careful attention to every caller. We can say to those who wish a stylish, good-fitting and honestly-made suit, or garment, at a moderate price, that they can get just what they want at this well-known establishment.

THE PEOPLE'S CASH STORE, L. E. Jost, Proprietor.

—It is a large and varied stock that is offered by Mr. Jost, and all the articles comprising it can be confidently guaranteed to prove as represented. The premises occupied are located at 62 Water Street, and are fitted with many of the modern improvements, the front being one of the prettiest in town. The People's Cash Store is well equipped with everything in its line, and anyone wishing to select from a stock of Ready-made Clothing, Gentlemen's Furnishings or Staple Dry Goods, will find that offered by Mr. Jost unsurpassed as regards quality and general excellence, which will be sold very low for cash. The proprietor believes in making quick sales, and will sell at the very bottom figure. The motto of the establishment is "Quick Sales," and as the lowest prices are always quoted on all goods in their line, the firm are sure to continue making the quick sales which characterize the establishment.

CURRY BROTHERS.—Dealers in Fresh and Salt Meats, Sausages, Pressed Beef, Lard, Hams, Bacon, Poultry and Wild Game in season, etc. One of the best stocked and most popular stores in Windsor is that conducted by Curry Brothers, and the popularity of this store will cause no surprise when it is said that the goods offered are of the most excellent quality and extremely varied in kind. In regard to prices, this establishment cannot be outdone in the town, as they sell their goods at prices which defy competition in the excellent line of meats, etc., which they offer. Messrs. Curry Brothers are both natives of Windsor, and are evidently well acquainted with the requirements of local trade, for the business has flourished under their management, and is steadily increasing. The store is fitted up with all the modern improvements, comprising a very large refrigerator, patent fly fans, etc., etc. The most prompt attention is given telephone orders, and the service throughout is all that could be desired in the way of civility and courteous attention. Persons who want choice cuts of beef, lamb or mutton, or, in fact, anything in the line of meats of a high grade, should not fail to call upon Messrs. Curry Bros., as entire satisfaction can be had at this establishment every time. The firm make a specialty of curing their own Hams and Bacons, and also of manufacturing their own Sausages, in which they use only the purest and best imported Sweet Spices. The casings used in the manufacture of Sausages are of the highest grade sheep, being imported direct from the English market. Messrs. Curry Brothers pay the highest cash prices for all kinds of Hides, Calf, Lamb and Sheep Skins, etc., and persons desiring fair dealing cannot do better than give them a call.

JOHN ALLEN & SON, General Merchants.—Groceries, Dry Goods, Crockeryware, Glassware, Flour, Meal, Feed, Sugars, Teas and Coffees, Canned Goods, Butter, Eggs, and Fruits in season. This is one of the oldest and most widely-known firms in the town. It dates back since 1858, when it was founded by Mr. John Allen. Great improvements have been made in the store of late, and the choicest line of Teas, Coffees, Butter, Eggs, etc., are always kept in stock, besides a well-selected assortment of Dry Goods, Clothing, Fancy Goods, Toys, Ornaments, Crockery, Glassware, etc. A delivery team is kept constantly running in the delivery of goods. The establishment is under the management of Mr. Edward S. Allen, who, owing to his long experience in the business, is thoroughly competent in every branch of the trade commanded by this house. The long and honorable business career of this firm has made it well and widely known in Windsor.

and vicinity. Although employing sufficient assistance in the management of the business, the members of the firm always give close personal attention to the various departments of the enterprise, and have spared no trouble to maintain the service at the highest possible standard of perfection, so that the popularity of the store is due, not only to the variety of the stock and the excellence of the goods for the low prices attached, but also to the careful attention that is given to every order, and the accuracy with which they are delivered at the time promised.

ESTATE OF MRS. TOOMEY.—The business now conducted by Mr. R. Toomey has been widely known for a number of years among our citizens, and needs very little commendation from us. A full stock of meats of all kinds will be found on hand; also, all kinds of vegetables, etc. The firm make a specialty of butter and eggs, which may always be obtained here fresh from the country. Large quantities of corned beef and corned pork are kept in stock, as well as fresh pork, sausages, lard, dripping, etc. Sausages are made fresh every day. The store is situated on Gerrish Street, a little above the Post Office, and on the opposite side. Orders are promptly attended to, and the store will always be found clean and nicely kept.

C. P. SHAW.—Importer and Dealer in all kinds of Crockery, China, Glassware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Lamps, &c. **CHINA HALL**, as this establishment is termed, is second to none in the Province, when considering the quality, modern variety and prices of the various lines of wares always in stock, the productions of the leading domestic and foreign manufactories. A specialty is made of high grade Lamps, the finest articles in the market being furnished at bottom prices; and Silver-plated Goods are also well looked after. By buying direct from two of the largest platers of these goods in America, the newest goods and lowest prices are obtainable. Persons visiting this store will find the attendance all that can be desired in the way of politeness, civility and promptness. All these facts are evidently well appreciated by the people of Windsor and vicinity, for this house is well patronized. It is credited with the largest show window of any store in Eastern Canada in this particular line. It needs only a transient glance to see the excellent quality of the stock displayed. The business was started in 1875 by its present proprietor, it being the first store devoted exclusively to crockery and glassware; a few years later a line of silver-plated ware was added which, with the other lines, have increased enormously in sales, Dinner, Tea and

Chamber sets in particular, in crockery and chinaware. The store is located in the most central part of Water Street, and no one can pass without seeing the sign of the big pitcher or the attractive windows, which are always tastefully decorated with the latest novelties of the lines kept within, and it would repay anyone to take a look over the premises, there being a large stock kept on the second floor very much of which is never shown below. The attendants will be found very courteous and willing to show their goods to all, whether they buy or not. Mr. Shaw, having had upwards of twenty-six years' experience in this business, is in a position to buy the right goods at the right prices. Mirrors, Bird Cages, Milk Pans, Butter Pots, Fruit Jars, Childrens' Waggon, Sleighs, etc., are also kept in variety. He is also agent for the "New Sun Cash Register," which is equal to, in many, and exceeds the National Register in some points, at less than quarter the cost. See it before purchasing any other. Do not fail to give China Hall a call anyway. Nos. 42 and 44 Water St.

JOHN AKER.—Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, etc. Aside from the fact that Mr. Aker commands the largest trade in the Repairing of Shoes, and Custom Work generally, that is carried on in the town to-day, he keeps an extensive stock of Factory Goods, which he sells at bottom prices. Mr. Aker's work needs no commendation from us, as it speaks for itself wherever it goes. The business was founded many years ago by the late Mr. J. W. Smith, and ranks among our oldest establishments. The premises are located at No. 87 Water St., being large and well stocked and fitted. The prices here will be found as low as anywhere in town, and the durability of the goods ensure this establishment a steady patronage.

GEORGE KIRKPATRICK.—Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing, Sea-foaming, etc. This establishment has a very convenient stand, being located near the Railway Station, opposite Dufferin Hotel, on the North Corner of King and Water Sts., and is just the place for travellers and tourists visiting the town. The large run of patronage enjoyed by Mr. Kirkpatrick is evidence of the fact that the public appreciate the manner in which he does his work. He employs sufficient assistance, and all who give him their custom may feel assured that they will have the very best attention shown them, and the work done cannot be surpassed. Mr. Kirkpatrick is a native of Windsor, and is well and favorably known throughout this vicinity. He has had a long experience in the business, and thoroughly understands the various branches of his art.

M. H. GOUDGE.—Dealer and Importer of all kinds of Hard and Soft Coal. The enterprise carried on by this house was founded some years ago by its present proprietor, Mr. M. H. Goudge. The office is located Corner King and Water Streets, and the wharves are situated back of Dufferin Hotel. The store-houses containing the stock of this establishment have a very large area, and can conveniently store many tons of coal. The service offered is remarkably reliable, it being a well-known fact that goods promised by this concern at a given time are sure to arrive promptly at the time agreed upon. Mr. Goudge is prepared to contract with manufacturers to furnish a stated amount of coal of any quality in quantities as ordered. It is the invariable policy of the management of this concern to spare no pains to satisfy every reasonable customer, whether he be a large or small buyer. Mr. Goudge is the oldest coal merchant doing business in Windsor to-day, and the large trade he commands is due to his honorable business methods and fair dealing with all who give him their patronage. He has represented Hants County in the Dominion Parliament, is now a member of the Provincial Parliament, and is as well known and truly representative a business man as there is in the town of Windsor at present. He is a native of the town, and has lived here and carried on business during the greater part of his life. In addition to coal, he deals in all kinds of lumber, both plain and finished, and keeps a full stock of cedar and spruce shingles and clapboards, laths, cedar posts and palings.

R. FLEMING.—Tonsorial Artist, Gerrie's Street, (next door to Post Office). Since opening business in Windsor, Mr. Fleming has earned a wide reputation for his industry, "push," and the excellence of his work. All the latest styles of Hair-Dressing are executed at this establishment in a manner only possible to one who has perfect command of the many branches of his profession. Whatever we might say in favor of this establishment would only be old news to citizens of Windsor, as the concern is so well and favorably known amongst us; but, for the benefit of strangers in the town, we will say right here that Mr. Fleming does work second to none in the country. The eminent degree of success attained by this enterprise is not the result of chance or hazard, but has arisen directly from the excellent character of his work, and the cleanliness and pleasing appearance of his establishment, which Mr. Fleming takes great pains to keep in the latest style of decoration. Persons needing such attention as Mr. Fleming can bestow, will do well to give him a trial, and the satisfactory and pleasing manner in which the work will be done

will ensure him a continuance of their patronage. Besides being expert in all the branches of his art pertaining to gentlemen, such as Hair-Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing, Sea-Foaming, Singeing, etc., etc., he makes a specialty of Ladies' Hair-Dressing in all the various styles, and the large patronage received by him is an indication of the fact that the ladies appreciate the manner in which the work is done.

F. PERCY WEBSTER.—Dealer in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Solid and Plated Ware. One of the latest things in connection with time-keeping, is the Electric Clocks with which Mr. Webster is prepared to furnish our citizens. He has recently gone to great expense in having the necessary apparatus set up, and clocks connected with the perfect time-keeper in his store will indicate the hour and minute of the day with a precision impossible with the ordinary time-piece. At this store will always be found a full and complete stock of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks of every size, shape and price, Silverware, Gentlemen's Sticks, with or without metal heads, besides executing orders for repairing work at very low figure and at short notice. The service is pleasing, and all persons visiting the store are sure of prompt attendance.

E. JACKSON & SON.—Dealers in Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves of every description, and all kinds of Tinware, House Furnishings, Rubber Hose and Door Mats, Kitchen Utensils, Brushes, Wringers, Granite Ware, Copper Goods, Sinks, Oil Stoves, Lanterns in all shapes and sizes, Foot Pans, Scales and Steelyards, Barrel Covers, Freezers, Refrigerators, Dairy Furnishings, Oil Tanks, Galvanized Buckets, etc., all of which they offer for sale at the very lowest prices. They also pay the highest prices for Wool, Wool-Skins, Calf Skins, Old Junk of all kinds, Knitted Goods of every description. Don't forget the old stand at 30 Water Street. A full line of such goods as Water Pipes, Cast Iron Sinks, Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Zinc, Ingot Tin, is always kept on hand. The saving of fuel by a really first-class stove is really greater than most people imagine. No trouble is met with in getting the best the market affords at the lowest price, the one thing essential being to deal with a house



that is known to keep in stock only the most reliable and economical stoves manufactured, and there is no one among our resi-

dents in Windsor who is ignorant of the fact that the establishment conducted by Mr. Shaw is one which fulfils these requirements to the satisfaction of all. Mr. Shaw has recently bought the business of E. Jackson and Son, is always alert for improvements of real value, and stocks his store with only the very best goods, bought at the first houses in the country. His long experience "on the road" has given him a quick discernment of what is needed in his line, and has also given him a complete knowledge of "the ropes" of business generally, making it easy for him to show customers just the line of goods sought for. The premises occupied are too well known to need mention here, being only a few steps from the wharves, which makes it very handy for customers from down the harbor. This establishment carries a large and extensive stock of everything in their line, and attention is given to orders for plumbing, which are executed in the well-known excellent style of the firm. Hot air heating a specialty. Having secured the agency of the best Furnace house in Canada, they are in a position to quote lowest prices and guarantee material and working capacity.

THE SOMERSET HOUSE.—Wm. Poole, Proprietor and Manager. Any mention of this establishment must make it evident to the reader that it is superior to the average hotel carried on under similar conditions. Some people are extremely hard to suit, and even the most efficient service does not give them entire satisfaction; but we have yet to hear a complaint of the accommodations or the management of the Somerset House, the unanimous verdict being that it is a thoroughly comfortable and home-like hotel; that guests are assured prompt and polite service, and that the terms are remarkably low considering the accommodations provided. Now, this is speaking very highly of the establishment, but it comes from competent and unprejudiced judges, and is, consequently, worthy of careful consideration. There is a livery in connection with the house, and teams will be furnished at short notice and at moderate charges. The hotel is very pleasantly situated, being only about two or three minutes' walk from railway depot. Since Mr. Poole assumed control of this hotel, he has made many marked improvements in its appearance and furnishing; and, in fact, has thoroughly renovated the whole premises, which gives them a prominent rank among the hotels in Windsor. All travellers and guests will find in this establishment everything calculated to make them feel at home and comfortable.

THE AMERICAN HOUSE.—William Sloan, Proprietor. The American House may properly be called one of the institutions of Windsor, for the management has been excellent from

the start, and it is well known to all whom business or pleasure call frequently to the town. This establishment is prepared to furnish guests with every convenience, both as regards attendance and productions of the cuisine. It is conveniently and pleasantly situated, being just across the street from where the down river steamboat lands her passengers. Those who give Mr. Sloan their patronage find no reasonable fault with either the house or its appointments, the beds and other furnishings being modern and comfortable in style, while the service is prompt, intelligent and obliging. The cuisine will be found very satisfactory, the table being supplied with an abundance of seasonable food at all times of the year, and is neatly served. There are good stables not far from the house, at which teams of all kinds may be had at moderate rates and at very short notice. Mr. Sloan spares no pains to secure the comfort of his guests, as all can testify who have ever been guests at this hotel. The terms of the house are very reasonable, making it possible for all travellers, etc., to partake of the hospitalities held out by Mr. Sloan. The establishment is within easy reach of all parts of the town, and very handy for people from down river parts.

KNOWLES & Co.—Booksellers and Stationers, Dealers in Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, Silverware, Commercial Blank Books, Office Requisites, Wall Papers, Window Shades, etc., etc. Mr. Knowles has been in business here for upwards of fifteen years, and, it is unnecessary to add, is as well-known a business man as there is in the town to-day, for his establishment has long been known as the headquarters for everything in his line. He carries a very heavy stock, which it is safe to say far surpasses anything of the kind in the town, comprising the most popular books of the day, as well as the latest fashionable novelties in Stationery, and also offers a well selected stock of Paper Hangings, of which he carries immense quantities. Those of our readers who appreciate good articles in the above-named lines, will do well to test those offered at this popular store, and they will, we feel assured, go away well pleased with the courteous attention shown them and the prices at which the articles were sold. Mr. Knowles is constantly adding to his stock; and, as the public are quick to appreciate progress and honorable business methods, it is not surprising that his establishment is so well patronized. The store is pleasantly situated at the North Corner of Gerrish and V Streets, and is considered one of the best, if not the best, stand in town. It is in a large and pretty brick building, and is fitted with all modern improvements, the plate-glass fronts showing the excellence of his stock to advantage.

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It is generally conceded that the people of a community could dispense with almost any other enterprise and suffer less inconvenience than do without a Blacksmith Shop; and the establishment conducted by Mr. Cochran being first-class in every respect, any one wishing excellent workmanship, at a moderate figure, should visit this shop. A specialty is made of Horse-shoeing, which he does in a thoroughly skilful manner. He has been long identified with the business, and is one of the best known Blacksmiths in the country. The premises made use of are located at the corner of Albert and Water Streets, and are thoroughly equipped in all departments, especially as regards the facilities for Blacksmithing and General Jobbing. Mr. Cochran gives special attention to the repair of all kinds of machinery, including Farm Implements, Threshing Machines, Horse Powers, Mowing Machines, Rakes, Firearms, etc. Taps and Dies repaired in a way calculated to suit all customers. Ship work promptly attended to. Repairing of Wagons and Heavy Vehicles done skilfully and at a moderate charge. A specialty of **Fancy Awning Work** is also made, and a large number of awnings are adjusted by Mr. Cochran every year. Peavies and Cant Dogs always on hand. The prices of the work done in the various branches of the trade are as low as is consistent with the use of selected material and the employment of skilled assistance. All work done at this establishment is warranted in every respect.

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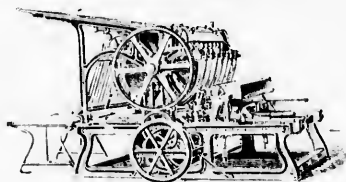
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