

during and subsequent to the American Revolution. The first regular survey of the village was made by Mr. James Gage who, in 1810, purchased from Catherine Brant 338 acres described in Gage's deed as the North East Angle of "Brant's Military Tract." During the Gage regime, Wellington Square rapidly increased its proportions and population and subsequent to the building of a large and handsome steam flouring mill, with an accompanying wharf and warehouse, became a considerable grain market, one of the best in Western Canada. It is related with pride that upwards of two hundred teams in a single day delivered their gold producing cargoes.

The Gages were also heavily engaged in the lumbering business, having numerous saw, shingle, lath and stave mills, as well as several flour and feed mills in the country round about Wellington Square and back into the County of Halton.

The sons of James Gage settled in and near Wellington Square while the father remained a resident on the farm at Stoney Creek.

#### BATTLE OF STONEY CREEK.

As already intimated, one of the most interesting incidents in the life of this hardy pioneer was that of the historic battle of Stoney Creek between the British and American soldiers, and so important to the future destiny of Canada, was fought on the Gage farm. The writer's grandfather, Andrew Gage, was a boy of eleven years of age at the time and lived with his parents and brothers and sisters in the homestead about which the battle was so fiercely contested. He was not an eye-witness of the battle for the very good reason that the Gage family were all prisoners in the