

NOTES RESPECTING CERTAIN LOCATIONS MENTIONED IN THE STORY

Written in the first place as a newspaper article, there are many references in the Story to places as occupied by so-and-so at the time of writing in 1901 to 1908 that may not be well understood by the people of Renfrew in 1919, when this book is issued. For instance, on page 1 the residence of Allan Francis is referred to. That fine residence at the north side of the town is in 1919 owned and occupied by F. D. Vickers. McVeigh's blacksmith shop, referred to on pages 2 and 10, was near the foot of Main Street, and in 1919 is occupied by Mason & Donohue. John Smith's garden, also referred to on page 2, is at the head of Main Street, directly opposite the Dominion House; having gone through several ownerships since 1901. "Down towards the convent" was written on page 2. The convent then was east of Main Street, where in 1919 stands the residence of J. L. Murray, at the corner of Barr and Quarry Streets. The convent in 1919 is on the west side of the town, on Bonnechere Street, opposite the Collegiate Institute. "P. Dougall's present property," referred to on pages 3 and 11, has practically disappeared in 1919; the carriage shop, now gone, having been located on the east side of Main Street, nearly opposite to Patrick Street; the Dougall residence near by being owned in 1919 by A. E. Spooner. "The residences of S. McDougall and J. Harris," also referred to on page 3, are in 1919 owned by C. A. Dewey and J. Church, between Renfrew Street and the C.P.R. station. "Brennan's store," mentioned on pages 10 and 12, has also passed into other hands. For some years it was owned by G. A. Ellis and in 1919 is owned by the Renfrew Produce Co., managed by J. J. Tierney. "David Airth's stone house," also referred to on pages 10 and 17, is in 1919 owned by Robt. Steele, and, instead of standing alone in farm fields, is part of a group of houses known as the Barnet sub-division, a development of war-time industries in Renfrew. "Where Mr. Adam Lindsay did business in," mentioned on page 11, in 1919 is occupied by the Renfrew Journal. "The Roberts planing mill" written of in 1901 is the property of the Renfrew Manufacturing Co. in 1919, and stands across the road from Thos. A. Low's office building at the foot of Main Street. "The rough-cast house" owned by Wm. Hastings in 1901, mentioned on page 19, had been brick-encased by 1919, and stands near the south end of the Creek bridge. "S. Moffatt's residence," on page 19, is in 1919 occupied by Geo. Thacker (on Opeongo Street); Mr. Moffatt having some years ago removed to the lower end of Argyle Street. "The G. W. McDonald residence," to which there is reference on page 78, stood at the corner of Albert and Elgin streets, and in 1919 is occupied by J. McN. Austin.