

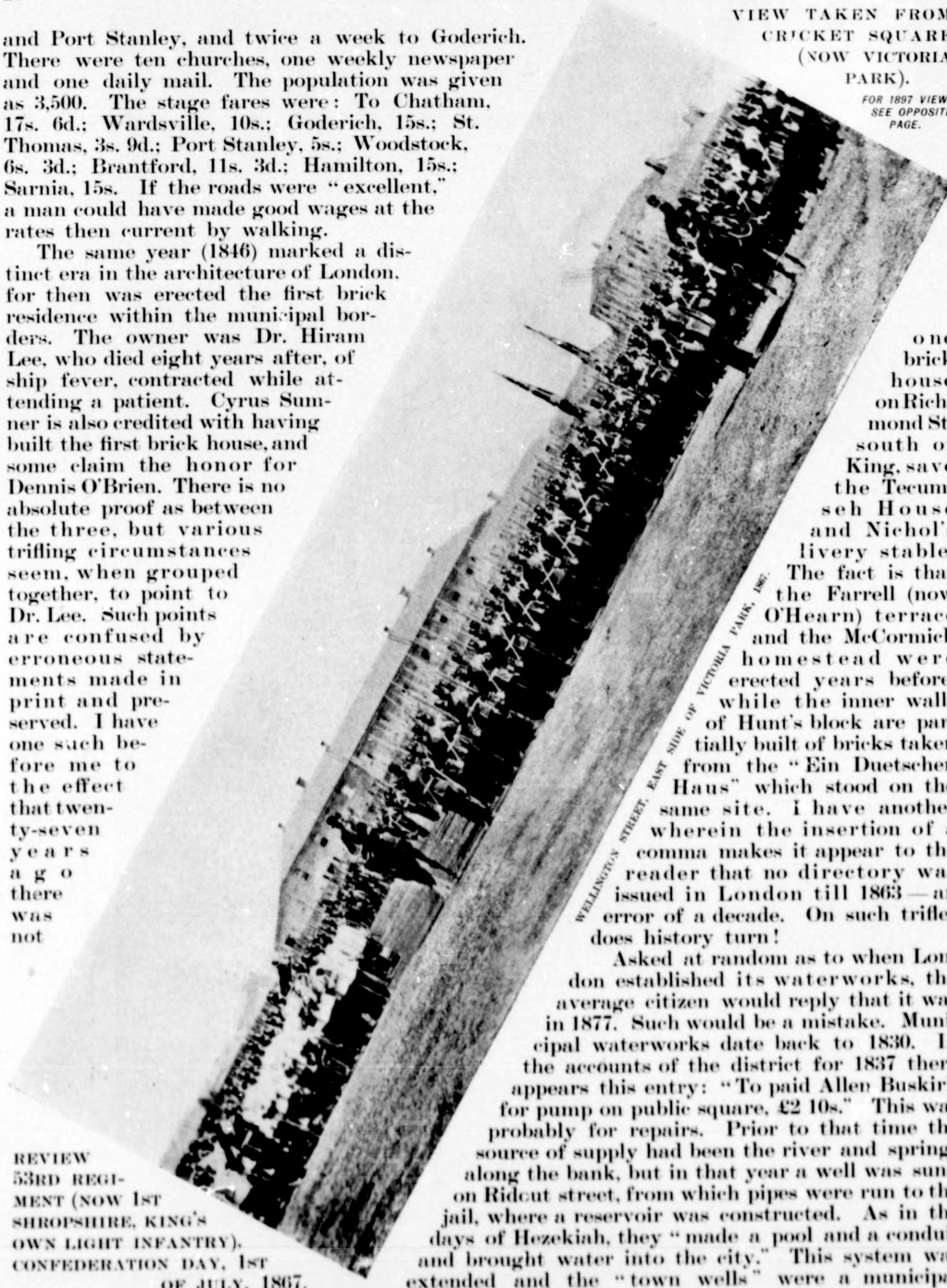
and Port Stanley, and twice a week to Goderich. There were ten churches, one weekly newspaper and one daily mail. The population was given as 3,500. The stage fares were: To Chatham, 17s. 6d.; Wardsville, 10s.; Goderich, 15s.; St. Thomas, 3s. 9d.; Port Stanley, 5s.; Woodstock, 6s. 3d.; Brantford, 11s. 3d.; Hamilton, 15s.; Sarnia, 15s. If the roads were "excellent," a man could have made good wages at the rates then current by walking.

The same year (1846) marked a distinct era in the architecture of London, for then was erected the first brick residence within the municipal borders. The owner was Dr. Hiram Lee, who died eight years after, of ship fever, contracted while attending a patient. Cyrus Sumner is also credited with having built the first brick house, and some claim the honor for Dennis O'Brien. There is no absolute proof as between the three, but various trifling circumstances seem, when grouped together, to point to Dr. Lee. Such points are confused by erroneous statements made in print and preserved. I have one such before me to the effect that twenty-seven years ago there was not

REVIEW
53RD REGIMENT (NOW 1ST
SHROPSHIRE, KING'S
OWN LIGHT INFANTRY).
CONFEDERATION DAY, 1ST
OF JULY, 1867.

VIEW TAKEN FROM
CRICKET SQUARE
(NOW VICTORIA
PARK).

FOR 1897 VIEW,
SEE OPPOSITE
PAGE.



WELLINGTON STREET, EAST SIDE OF VICTORIA PARK, ONC.

one brick house on Richmond St. south of King, save the Tecumseh House and Nichol's livery stable.

The fact is that the Farrell (now O'Hearn) terrace and the McCormick homestead were erected years before, while the inner walls of Hunt's block are partially built of bricks taken from the "Ein Duetschen Haus" which stood on the same site. I have another wherein the insertion of a comma makes it appear to the reader that no directory was issued in London till 1863 — an error of a decade. On such trifles does history turn!

Asked at random as to when London established its waterworks, the average citizen would reply that it was in 1877. Such would be a mistake. Municipal waterworks date back to 1830. In the accounts of the district for 1837 there appears this entry: "To paid Allen Buskirk for pump on public square, £2 10s." This was probably for repairs. Prior to that time the source of supply had been the river and springs along the bank, but in that year a well was sunk on Ridcut street, from which pipes were run to the jail, where a reservoir was constructed. As in the days of Hezekiah, they "made a pool and a conduit and brought water into the city." This system was extended and the "town wells" were a municipal

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