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it became a two-story house with a much flatter roof. The family came from New Jersey in canoes and landed near this spot. was the first brick house on the River Road and shows the solid work of those days, its walls being mostly six bricks thick. was built by Gilbert Field. Mr. Murray Field, living in Niagara was born in this house, which was at one time used as a hospital. The spot is still pointed out where a soldier died at the head of the stair. The British officers were at one time quartered here and Mr. Murray Field is named from Col Murray. Farland and Daniel Field piloted the force over to Fort Niagara in December 1813. In the Niagara Historical Room is a copy of a paper read at a family gathering by Mr. Daniel Field on his 80th birthday, in which he mentions having fought at Queenston Heights, Lundy's Lane and at the capture of Fort Niagara, having The wife of Mr. Murray Field been a prisoner there previously. is the daughter of the late John McCarthy and their children can say that their grand parents fought on opposite sides at Queenston Heights, and at Chippewa they were prisoners on opposite sides.]

J. C.

History of the old white Grist Mili on the Four Mile Creek on lot 193 Township of Niagaru,

In the year 1800, Benjamin Pickard of the Township of Niagara, in the County of Lincoln, built a grist mill on lot 193 on the Four Mile Creek, military reserve of the township of Niagara, said mill contained one run of stone which was brought from Eusopas, in the State of New York.

The ground wheat was carried to the top of the mill by the miller in a sack, and was poured in a cooler and from thence it ran down into the bolt for separating the flour, bran and shorts, there being in those days no elevators for carrying the meal to the top of the mill.

The machinery was all made of wood, the wheels and shafting, there was not an iron wheel in the whole mill. The mill is built of very heavy timber, all of the posts and beams are fourteen inches square as well as the sills. The girths, studding and