

garrison. According to Mr. John Gill's statement, this mill was built for Andrew Mitchell, but Mrs. Wilson says it was built for Mr. William Robinson. The latter is probably correct. The family left Newmarket on Monday morning, reached Holland Landing, where they found shelter over night in a deserted government building. Next morning they boarded a schooner with their goods and proceeded down the Holland River and across Lake Simcoe to Kempenfeldt Bay, which they reached next day in the afternoon, landing near the present site of Barrie, where they built a fire and cooked their supper. They left their goods in a small storehouse kept by a man named Sullenger to be sent by the Nottawasaga Portage, and spent that night at the house of Alex. Walker, who kindly permitted them to take shelter in an unfinished dwelling, and who next day took them in a lumber waggon as far as Kerridge's brewery near Dalston. A negro named Smith agreed to take them to Penetanguishene, and after various vicissitudes and spending another night in a partially finished house, they reached Mundy's canteen late after dark on Saturday night. In passing through what was known as the Nine-mile bush, the children rode in the waggon while the elders walked, and the road was so narrow in places that Mr. Gill was frequently obliged to get a pole to pry the waggon hubs off the trees. Sunday morning they arrived at the town of Penetanguishene, two miles from what was called the 'Establishment.' Next morning they were taken across the bay to the mouth of the stream on which the mill was built and taken in an ox-cart to the house—just a week from one home to the other. The goods and household furniture were brought around from Nottawasaga Bay in batteaux. Some of the timbers for the barracks being too long and large to cut at the mill were sawn by hand, one man standing on the log, lying on beams over a pit, another in the pit below, each alternately pulling the saw up and down. The material was then hauled to the shore, made into rafts and floated down the bay to the garrison. Mr. Gill acted as book-keeper and paymaster to the workmen during the summer of 1831. The next winter he returned with his family to Newmarket, going in sleighs, taking three days and a half. It should have been mentioned that, during Mr. Gill's previous residence at Newmarket, he built the grist mill at Coldwater in 1828 for the Indian Department. Their stay in Newmarket at this time was not long, for in the ensuing spring, 1832, he was ordered to Orillia to superintend the erection of the Indian houses. The family followed in June, finding shelter at Hol-