

The Canadian Pacific Railway extended its lines north and the lake traffic declined. The silver mines closed down in 1927. World War II came and went and the city adjusted to the new pace. In 1969 the old mining school became part of the

Northern College of Arts and Technology and in 1971 Haileybury and the township of Bucke merged. It is now a mostly residential town of about 5,000 people.

The Handsome Old Houses

The first wealthy Ontarians often built splendid homes, and some are still splendid.

James P. Barry's home in Midland remains in good shape, red brick with turrets, leaded windows and porches that run all around.

Whitehern, a twenty-four-room stone Georgian mansion, built by Richard Duggan in 1843, and the seventy-two-room home of Sir Allan Napier MacNab, a future Prime Minister of the

Province of Canada, are both on display in Hamilton.

Niagara-on-the-Lake has a score of lovingly restored homes in rows, with appealing non-united fronts. The earliest were built with the front doors abutting on the streets, the later ones were set back behind gardens, and the blocks of old houses weave in and out.



Niagara-on-the-Lake.

Literary Links

Ontario has a large proportion of Canada's English-language writers.

A good many of them were either born there—Robertson Davies, Margaret Atwood, Alice Munro and Hugh Hood, for example—or, like Stephen Leacock, moved in at an impressionable age.

Many have put their impressions on paper.

Leacock, who was born in England, came as a small boy to a farm on the south side of Lake Simcoe, some thirty miles from the village of Newmarket. He remembers Newmarket as a place with three taverns, one Grit, one Tory and one neither, that "grew till the maples planted in the streets overtopped it and fell asleep and grew no more."