

into the possession of Charles Worrell, Esq., a native of England and President of the Legislative Council of the Island in 1825. Mr. Worell's residence was a few hundred yards north of the present railway station and was a mansion of some importance in these days. He returned to England many years ago, having, it is said, lost a fortune of 40,000 pounds in his venture. J. B. Cox,, Esq., father of Julius and R. N. Cox, Esquires, of this place and Conductor Cox, of the P. E. I. R., was his successor, and carried on a large business as farmer, merchant and shipbuilder for many years. He employed hundreds of men the year round ; in winter, cutting and hauling timber and in summer, farming, shipbuilding, and trucking goods to and from Charlottetown.

Fifty years ago this was a busy place. All the planks for the ships were sawed with a whip saw and wooden nails (trenails) were used. The payment was chiefly in supplies as money was of little use. Old people yet delight to relate "yarns" about the "good old days" when tea was 4s. 6d, per lb, and rum 2s. 6d, per gallon. To drive to Charlottetown after tea was only an "outing," now it is considered a fair days work for a horse. Country road houses were but a few miles apart and they all sold rum. A person could get "full" for ninepence and big heads were not so prevalent as now. Open houses were kept by candidates at elections. Each party had a cask of rum which was carried around in buckets and drank like water from a tin cup.

The population is composed principally of descendants of Scotch and Irish settlers and U. S. Loyalists with few English and French. The latter are of the old Acadian stock. The Irish and Scotch are yet true to the "old sod," and are proud of the valour of their forefathers in many a hard-fought battle in the Old Land. By the census of 1798, lots 39 and 40 had a population of 211 with 36 families. The largest households were: Duncan McEwen 12, Tho. Wright Sury, Gen., 12, Don. Peyton, 11, John Duke, 10, Angus McDonald, 9.