

of Toronto was due to the building of the Northern Railway as in later years by the building of the Credit Valley and connecting railways, in which Angus Morrison bore a prominent part, with George Laidlaw.

Mr. W. H. Blake soon gave up farming in the Township of Adelaide where he had taken up land, and came to Toronto where he entered upon the study of law and was called to the Bar in 1838. The next year J. C. Morrison was called to the Bar and entered into partnership with Mr. Blake. The offices of Blake and Morrison were in what had been the old Toronto Club Building where the Mail Building now stands. This partnership continued until Mr. Blake became Chancellor of the Court of Chancery in 1846. They had been fellow students in the office of Hon. Simon Washburn and were always fast friends.

Dr. Connor having joined the partnership, the firm became Blake, Morrison and Connor. They had a large and extensive practice. Angus Morrison entered their office as a student and became managing clerk. Early in his career his uniform courtesy and kindness of disposition made him a general favourite. J. C. Morrison had many friends in Toronto and the surrounding country. He confined himself largely to the office, while Mr. Blake acted as counsel in many important cases and his reputation seems to have been as great as that of his distinguished sons in later years.

Soon after the firm of Blake & Morrison began the celebrated election of 1841 took place. This was the most exciting contest ever held in Toronto during the days of open voting and nothing approaching it has occurred since.

There was only one polling booth, in West Market